The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona

Constitution and Canons

Updated as of October 2020

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ARTICLE I

The Title and Bounds of the Diocese

The part of The Episcopal Church that is within the State of Arizona, except that part that falls within the Navajoland Area Mission, Yuma County, Bullhead City and the City of Page, Arizona shall be known and designated as The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona.

ARTICLE II

Acceding to the General Constitution and Canons

The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona is a constituent part of that Branch of the Holy Catholic Church known as The Episcopal Church. The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona recognizes, accedes to, and accepts the Constitution and Canons of that Church, and acknowledges their authority and the authority of its General Convention.

Article III

Incorporation of the Diocese

Sec. 1. Incorporation and Purpose. The Diocese shall be incorporated under the laws of the State of Arizona. The name of the Corporation shall be The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona, and its principal office shall be in Phoenix, Arizona, or at such other city or town within the Diocese as shall be the location of the Cathedral of the Diocese. Its charter purposes shall be the support and advancement of the Christian religion according to the doctrine, discipline and worship of The Episcopal Church and, as incidental thereto, the doing of the following: acquiring all assets and assuming and performing all obligations, duties and functions of the unincorporated Episcopal Church of The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona as previously constituted; acquiring all assets and assuming and performing all obligations, duties and functions of The Protestant Episcopal Church Corporation of Arizona; acquiring, holding, administering and disposing of, in whatever manner it may determine, real and personal property wherever situated; receiving in trust or otherwise, with power to transfer to others under the same trusts and restrictions, if any, and administering and disposing of, contributions, gifts, legacies and devises; cooperating with, contributing to and supporting other organizations having the same primary purpose and furnishing facilities, personnel and services for such other organizations; and doing all things designed to promote the foregoing purposes.

Sec. 2. Reason for Incorporating The reason for incorporating is to facilitate the administration of the business and financial affairs of the Diocese. The intent is to conform in all temporal matters to the corporate laws of Arizona without unnecessary interruption or change in established methods and procedures and without in any way affecting the spiritual aspects or the ecclesiastical functions of the Diocese as a part of the Church Universal. This Constitution and the Canons shall be interpreted and applied accordingly.

Sec. 3. Board of Directors. The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall consist of the members of the Standing Committee. The corporate officers and the powers, functions, and organizational structure of the Corporation shall be identical to the corporate officers, powers, functions and organizational structure of the Standing Committee, which shall be as provided by Canons.

ARTICLE IV

The Bishop

Sec. 1. The Bishop. The Bishop is the Ecclesiastical Authority of this Diocese and is its Chief Pastor. If there be no Bishop canonically authorized to act, then the Bishop Coadjutor, if there be one canonically authorized to act, shall be the Ecclesiastical Authority and shall exercise the functions of Bishop as specified in the General Constitution and General Canons of the Church and in this Constitution and the Canons of this Diocese. If there be neither Bishop nor Bishop Coadjutor canonically authorized to act, then the senior Suffragan Bishop, if there be one canonically authorized to act, shall be the Ecclesiastical Authority. If there is no Bishop, Coadjutor, or Suffragan Bishop canonically authorized to act, then the Standing Committee shall be the Ecclesiastical Authority.

Sec. 2. Bishop Coadjutor, . There may be a Bishop Coadjutor as provided in the General Canons of the Church. The Bishop Coadjutor, if there be one, shall have the right of succession, together with such duties as shall be by the Bishop assigned to him or her, as specified in such Canons.

Sec. 3. Suffragan Bishops. There may be Suffragan Bishops as provided in the General Canons of the Church. Suffragan Bishops shall act, in all respects, as assistants to the Bishop, and under his or her direction.

Sec. 4. Temporary Ecclesiastical Authority. In the event of the death or resignation of the Bishop, if there be no Bishop Coadjutor, the senior Suffragan Bishop or, in the absence of a Suffragan Bishop, the Standing Committee shall become the temporary Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese until such time as a new Bishop shall have been elected and consecrated or otherwise duly authorized to fill such office. It shall be the duty of such temporary Ecclesiastical Authority to call a special Convention, to be held within six months after the death or resignation of the Bishop, for the purpose of electing a Bishop.

Sec. 5. Bishop May Fill Vacancies.
The Bishop shall be empowered to fill any vacancies in Diocesan offices and committees, except as otherwise specifically provided by the Constitution or Canons.

Sec. 6. Bishop is the Ordinary. The Bishop is the Ordinary of all non-parochial organizations and institutions of the Diocese, and as such may attend and preside at any of their meetings, and shall be the ultimate arbiter and judge of their proceedings, except in those cases where authority is vested in the Bishop Coadjutor or the matter is controlled by the Constitution or Canons.

Sec. 7. Bishop's Power in Absence of Canon . In all matters affecting the Diocese or any Congregation, where no procedure is specifically provided by the General Constitution or General Canons or the Constitution or Canons of the Diocese, the Bishop shall have the power to act for an on behalf of the Diocese or such Congregations.

ARTICLE V

The Diocesan Convention

Sec. 1. Creation of Convention. There shall be a Diocesan Convention in which shall be vested the legislative powers of the Diocese.

Sec. 2. Annual Meetings. The Convention shall meet annually, at such time and place as may be designated by the preceding Annual Convention or the Bishop. The Bishop, in consultation with the Diocesan Council, shall have the power to fix or to alter the time and place of the meeting.

Sec. 3. Special Meetings . The Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, may call a special meeting of the Convention at whatever time and place he may deem necessary. Written notice of such a special meeting shall be given to the Clerical members of the Convention and all Congregations entitled to representation therein at least thirty days prior to such meeting.

Sec. 4. Composition of Convention. The membership of the Convention shall consist of such Clergy and such communicant Lay members of the Diocese as may be designated by the Canons.

Sec. 5. Powers of Convention. The Convention shall have the following powers, to be exercised in the manner prescribed by this Constitution and the Canons:

(a). To elect the Bishop of the Diocese; to elect a Bishop Coadjutor; and to elect one or more Suffragan Bishops.

(b). To elect all such officers, boards, committees and delegations of the Diocese as may be provided for in the Canons and in the manner prescribed therein.

(c). To confirm appointments made by the Bishop when so provided by the Canons.

(d). To consider the budgets for each fiscal year presented by the Diocesan Council and to amend and approve them. Except as provided by Canon, no Diocesan budget shall be effective until it has been approved by the Convention.

(e). If they be authorized by Canon, to determine assessments, quotas, apportionments and askings for the Congregations of the Diocese and to adopt policies with respect to financing its activities.

(f). To amend this Constitution and to adopt and amend Canons.

(g). To admit newly organized Missions and Parishes into union with the Church and to determine the status of every Congregation in union with the Church.

(h). To create, to cause to be incorporated and to dissolve such institutions or bodies as it shall see fit.

(i). To pass resolutions, to make declarations of policy, to enact such other legislation as may seem proper, and to act upon all other matters properly to come before the Convention.

Sec. 6. Deliberations as One Body. The Convention shall deliberate as one body, and vote as such, except in the election of a Bishop and when a vote by Order is otherwise required by this Constitution or the Canons of this Diocese, or when a vote by Order is called for in the manner specified in the Canons.

Sec. 7. Bishop to Preside. The Bishop shall be the presiding Officer of the Convention. In the absence of the Bishop the Presiding Officer, in the order named, shall be the Bishop Coadjutor, if any, or the senior Suffragan Bishop in attendance. In the absence of a Bishop, the President of the Standing Committee or a member thereof shall call the Convention to order for the purpose of electing a Presiding Officer in the manner prescribed by Canon.

Sec. 8. Officers of the Convention. Other officers of the Convention shall be prescribed by Canon.

Sec. 9. Quorum of the Convention. One-half of the Clergy entitled to vote, and Lay representatives from at least one-fourth of the Parishes and Missions entitled to representation in the Convention, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business

ARTICLE VI

The Standing Committee

Sec. 1. Establishment of Standing Committee. A Standing Committee, which shall have powers and duties and shall perform the functions required by the Constitution and Canons of The Episcopal Church and by the Constitution and Canons of this Diocese, is hereby established. The total number of members, the mode of their election, and their terms of office shall be as specified by Diocesan Canon, the Committee shall be as specified by Diocesan Canon, but the Committee shall at all times be composed of an equal number of Clergy, canonically and actually resident in and actively exercising a regular ministry in the Diocese as determined by the Bishop, and resident Lay communicants of the Diocese.

Sec. 2. Powers and Duties of Standing Committee. The Standing Committee, being the Advisory Council to the Bishop, may be summoned by him or her whenever he or she shall desire to have its advice; and it may advise the Bishop of its own motion, if so disposed. The Standing Committee shall have all the powers and it shall perform all the duties set forth by the General Constitution and General Canons, in this Constitution and in the Canons of the Diocese. It may make all proper rules and regulations for its own organization and for the conduct of its business not in conflict with such Constitutions and Canons.

Sec. 3. Officers of the Standing Committee. The Standing Committee shall meet during the Annual Convention, following the election of new members, and shall then elect one of the members as its President, and one of its members, as its Secretary, and its other officers shall be specified by Canon. The officers so elected shall serve until the close of the next Annual Convention or until their successors are elected. The Standing Committee shall, during intervals between meetings of the Convention, have full power and authority to act for the Convention in all matters not expressly reserved by the Constitution and the Canons exclusively to the Convention, but no action may be taken by the Standing Committee that is in contravention of an unrepealed action taken by the Convention.

Sec. 4. Duties of Secretary. The Secretary of the Standing Committee shall keep and record the minutes of its meetings, attest its public acts, and perform such other duties as the Standing Committee may require. He or she shall prepare an annual report of its proceedings for presentation to every Annual Convention.

ARTICLE VII

The Election of a Bishop

Sec. 1. Election by Convention. The election of a Bishop, Bishop Coadjutor, or a Suffragan Bishop for this Diocese shall be made in the Annual Convention, or in a special Convention call for the purpose.

Sec. 2. Voting by Orders. The election of a Bishop, Bishop Coadjutor, or a Suffragan Bishop shall be made in the Convention by a concurrent vote of the Clergy and Laity, the two Orders voting by ballot separately. When all the votes of both Orders shall have been deposited, the tellers of the Clerical and Lay vote, respectively, shall proceed to count the votes, and if among those voted for, one shall be found to have received, in each Order, a majority of the votes of those entitled to vote, he or she shall be duly elected.

Sec. 3. Nomination of a Bishop. The nomination of a Bishop shall be made only in compliance with Canon.

ARTICLE VIII

Amendments to the Constitution

This Constitution may be altered or amended by a two-thirds vote of both Orders voting separately at any two successive Annual Conventions. Proposals to amend this Constitution shall not be voted on at the first of such Annual Conventions unless they shall have been submitted to the Clerical members of the Convention and all Congregations entitled to representation therein not fewer than thirty days prior to its convening. Unless expressly otherwise provided, any amendment to the Constitution shall be effective at the close of the Annual Convention at which it is finally adopted.

THE CANONS

CANON 1

Of The Convention

Sec. 1. The Call to Order. At the time and place appointed for any meeting of the Convention, the Bishop, or other Presiding Officer, shall call to order the Clerical members and Lay delegates present.

Sec. 2. Election of a Secretary. If the meeting be an Annual Convention, or if there be a vacancy in the office of Secretary of the Diocese, the Clerical members and Lay delegates present shall thereupon elect a Secretary of the Convention, who shall thereby become Secretary of the Diocese. The Secretary shall record the names of those Lay delegates present, together with the names of the Clergy present whose names appear on the list specified by this Canon. If there be a constitutional quorum present according to the record, the Secretary shall so declare to the Presiding Officer.

Sec. 3. Election of a Presiding Officer. If, because no Bishop be present, the President of the Standing Committee or a member thereof shall have called the Convention to order, the Convention shall then proceed to elect, from among the Clergy present, a Presiding Officer, who shall serve until the adjournment of the Convention.

Sec. 4. Members of the Convention.

(a). Clerical Members of the Convention. Every member of the Clergy who is:

1. In good standing;

2. Canonically and actually resident in the Diocese and;

3. Actively exercising a regular parochial or diocesan ministry in the diocese, as determined by the rector or vicar of the parish or mission in which they serve, or by the Bishop;

is a Clerical Member of, and shall be entitled to a seat and vote in Convention.

Every other member of the Clergy who is in good standing and is canonically resident in the Diocese shall have a seat in Convention but no vote.

(b). Lay Delegates to the Convention from Parishes and Missions. In the case of a Parish or a Diocesan Mission, Lay delegates to the Convention shall be the Wardens and elected delegates chosen by the communicants of the Congregation from their own number. Lay delegates from each Parish or Mission entitled to representation in the Convention shall be

elected in the proportion of one delegate to each fifty communicants or major fraction thereof, but no Parish or Mission shall be represented by more Lay delegates than two Wardens and five elected delegates. A Congregation may elect as many Alternates as it wishes, not exceeding the total number of its Wardens and elected Lay delegates. Lay delegates from Parishes and Missions shall be communicants in good standing of the Congregation which they represent. Elected Lay delegates and Alternates shall be chosen at the Annual Meeting of the Parish or Mission by the qualified electors of the Congregation, or in default of such election by the Vestry or Bishop's Committee. In default of election by either method, the Rector of the Congregation shall have the right to appoint Lay delegates and Alternates. The names of Alternates shall be certified to the Secretary in the order of preference and should one or more of the Wardens or Lay delegates fail to appear or leave the Convention, his or her place may be taken by the Alternate next in order. Whenever an Alternate qualifies in place of a principal, the principal shall not be entitled to take or resume his or her seat without the consent of the Alternate. Unless a Parochial Mission be entitled to separate representation in the Convention, its communicants shall be considered, for the purpose of this Section, to be communicants of the Parish to which the Mission is appurtenant.

(c). Other Lay Delegates to the Convention. Other Lay Delegates to the Convention may be provided for by Canon

(d). List of Clergy. Prior to each meeting of the Convention, the Secretary shall cause to be prepared a list of all the Clergy canonically resident in the Diocese, which list shall be laid before the Convention on the first day of its meeting and shall indicate those who are entitled to vote. It shall be the duty of each active member of the Clergy, canonically resident and actually within the Diocese, to attend every meeting of the Convention.

(e). List of Lay Delegates. Prior to each meeting of the Convention, the Secretary shall cause to be prepared a list of all Lay delegates and Alternates in order of preference. In order to permit the Secretary to prepare the list, the Senior Warden of each Parish and each Mission entitled to representation shall forward to him or her, not later than fourteen days before the meeting of the Convention, a list of the Wardens from his or her Parish or Mission, together with its duly elected delegates and alternates, in order of preference.

(f). Lay Delegates to Special Meetings. The Lay delegates to the last preceding Annual Convention shall be the Lay delegates to any special meeting of the Convention, except in those instances in which other communicants have in the meantime been elected or designated by or for the Parish or Mission.

(g). Ex-Officio Members of Convention. The Secretary, the Assistant Secretaries, if any, the Treasurer, the Assistant Treasurers, if any, the Chancellor, the Vice Chancellors, if any, the Registrar, the Historiographer, and the Lay members of the Standing Committee, the Lay Deputies to the General Convention, (and) the Lay members of the Diocesan Council, shall be regarded as members ex-officio of the Convention and shall be entitled to seat and voice, but no vote.

(h). Committee on Credentials. Should any question be raised as to the right of any person to participate in the meeting, the matter shall be referred to a Committee on Credentials for investigation and recommendation to the Convention. The Committee shall be named by the Presiding Officer and shall consist of two Clerical members of the Convention and three Lay delegates.

Sec. 5. Election by Ballot. All elections shall be by ballot unless dispensed with by unanimous consent. No vote may be cast by proxy in the Convention.

(a). Voting by Orders. When the election of a Bishop or the amendment or repeal of any provision of the Constitution or Canons of the Diocese is the order of business, voting shall be by Orders, and in order to be elected or adopted, a candidate or proposition must receive a majority of the votes of both Orders or, in the case of an amendment to the Constitution, a two-thirds majority of the votes of both Orders. On the demand of any two Clerical members or any two Lay delegates, the vote on any matter shall be taken by Orders, in which case the concurrence of both Orders shall be necessary for election or adoption. Those making such a demand may not be from the same Parish or Mission.

(b). Election by Plurality. Elections shall be by plurality vote of the Convention, unless the Convention by majority vote decides the election shall be by majority vote at that Convention. When voting under majority rule, if no majority shall have been reached on the first two ballots, the Convention may, by a majority vote prior to the taking of any subsequent ballot, provide for election by a plurality. Except as otherwise provided, in Section 5a of this Canon.

Sec. 6. Call of Meetings. The Secretary of the Convention shall issue the summons for all meetings of the Convention, and in the case of special meetings shall include in the call a statement of the purpose of the meeting. Such notices shall be dispatched to the Clerical members of the Convention and all Congregations and others entitled to representation therein not less than thirty days prior to the meeting.

Sec. 7. Order of Business.

(a). Order of Business for Annual Convention. At every Annual Convention the first order of business shall be the election of the Secretary and, if it be necessary, the election of a Presiding Officer. The Convention also shall nominate and elect a Treasurer and members of the Standing Committee. If necessary, the Convention shall nominate and elect Deputies and Alternate Deputies to the General Convention. Except as specified in this Subsection 7(a), the sequence of the Order of Business for the Annual Convention shall be established by the Bishop in advance of the Annual Convention in consultation with the Diocesan Council. The Order of Business shall make provision for the presentation of the program and budget proposed by the Diocesan Council and for appropriate action thereon. Reports required by the Order of Business may be filed by Title unless the Bishop requests an oral report, in which event the identified report shall be presented orally to the Convention.

(b). Order of Business at Special Convention. At special meetings of the Convention, only matters set forth in the call of the Secretary or included on the agenda of the

meeting at the direction of the Bishop may be considered and the sequence of the Order of Business shall be established by the Bishop.

(c). Rules of Order. Rules of Order not contradictory to the Constitution or Canons of the Diocese may be established by the Convention. Except for the sequence of the Order of Business, which shall be established by the Bishop, the Rules of Order in force at the last preceding meeting of the Convention shall regulate the proceedings of the Convention until altered.

Sec. 8. Place of Convention.. No Diocesan Convention, Regular or Special, shall be held in any congregation in the Diocese without the express consent of the member of the Clergy in charge of such congregation.

CANON 2

Of The Bishop, Bishop Coadjutor, Suffragan Bishops,
Assistant Bishops and Archdeacons

Sec. 1. Powers of Bishops. The powers and duties of the Bishop, Bishop Coadjutor, if there be one, and Suffragan Bishops or Assistant Bishops if any there be, shall be in accordance with the General Constitution and General Canons

Sec. 2. Archdeacons. The Bishop may appoint one or more Archdeacons and delineate the jurisdiction of each. An Archdeacon may be the Rector of a Parish or the Vicar of a Mission.

Sec. 3. Alms at Episcopal Visitations. At each Episcopal Visitation the alms and contributions not otherwise specifically designated shall belong to the Bishop's Discretionary Fund.

CANON 3

Of the Standing Committee

Sec. 1. Composition of the Standing Committee. The Standing Committee shall be constituted as follows:

(a). Number of Members. The Standing Committee shall consist of six Priests and six Lay communicants, each of whom shall serve for a term of three years on the basis of three classes, so that the terms of two Priests and two Lay members shall expire each year.

(b). Elections and Vacancies. At each Annual Convention there shall be elected by ballot two Priests and two Lay communicants to serve for terms of three years each. In the event of a vacancy the Standing Committee shall have power to fill the same until the next Annual Convention, when a Priest or Deacon/Lay member shall be elected for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(c). Term of Membership. Any Clerical or Lay member of the Standing Committee may be elected to serve not more than two consecutive three-year terms, in addition to such time as he or she may have served to complete the remainder of an unexpired term of some other member of the Standing Committee. Thereafter, such person shall not be eligible for re-election until the expiration of ten months from the end of such person's second full term.

Sec. 2. Standing Committee as Ecclesiastical Authority. In case of the absence or disability of the Bishop, or in case of a vacancy in the Episcopate, if there be no Bishop Coadjutor or Suffragan Bishop canonically authorized to act, the Standing Committee shall be the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese and shall exercise the powers and duties of the Bishop in matters of administration and discipline, provided, however, that in those cases where such powers or duties are or may be specially delegated to, or enjoined upon, the Clerical members of the Committee, the Clerical members alone shall act. In all decisions made as the Ecclesiastical Authority, the Standing Committee shall vote by Orders and unless the decision is to be made by the Clerical members only, a majority vote of the members present from each Order shall be necessary for a decision. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, no sentence shall be pronounced on a Presbyter or Deacon but by a Bishop.

Sec. 3 Temporary Services of Bishops. Other Powers. When there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee may invite the temporary services of other Bishops, may change the time or place of the meetings of the Convention, and may summon special meetings of the Convention.

Sec. 4. Rules and Meetings of the Standing Committee.

(a). Rules of Standing Committee. The Standing Committee shall adopt rules governing its procedure and relating to its functions and purposes as are not inconsistent with the provisions of these Canons and the laws of the State of Arizona, and in addition may adopt standing resolutions, when adopted shall continue in force until repealed.

(b). Meetings of Standing Committee. The Standing Committee shall meet at least six times yearly and, as needed, to accomplish the work of the Standing Committee. The Bishop, the President of the Standing Committee or its Secretary may summon a meeting at any time.

(c). Notice of Meetings. Notice of meetings of the Standing Committee shall be given to its members by the Bishop, the President or its Secretary by mail, facsimile, telephone, electronic transmission, or in person. In the case of any meeting other than a regular meeting, the notice shall specify in reasonable detail the business to be transacted and shall be given at least three days in advance unless it is not reasonably possible so to do. Special meetings of the Standing Committee may be called at any time upon the written request of at least two of its members.

(d). Quorum. A majority of the voting members of the Standing Committee shall be a quorum, and a majority of the quorum so convened shall be competent to act, unless the contrary is expressly required by the General Canons or these Canons.

Sec. 5. Other Powers. The Standing Committee shall exercise only the temporal and administrative powers of the Convention between the meetings thereof in regard to the unification, development, and prosecution of all work committed to it by the Convention, including but not limited to the functions hereinafter defined.

Sec. 6. Ex Officio Members. The following shall be members ex officio: The Bishop, the Bishop Coadjutor, if there is one, the Suffragan Bishops, if there are any, the Assistant Bishops, if there are any, the Canon to the Ordinary, if any, the Secretary of the Diocese, the Treasurer of the Diocese, the Archdeacon, if there is one, and the Executive Director or President of the Chapel Rock Board. Except for the Bishop, who has vote on all matters except those matters reserved to the Standing Committee by the Canons of The Episcopal Church, ex officio members of Standing Committee have seat and voice, but no vote. The Chancellor may attend meetings of the Standing Committee and advise the Committee.

Sec. 7. Vacancies. The Standing Committee shall have the power to declare a vacancy to exist when any member, other than an ex-offico member, shall have failed to attend three successive regular meetings of the Standing Committee, without the presentation of what appears to the Standing Committee, to be a reasonable excuse. Should a vacancy occur for any reason, the Standing Committee shall elect a person to the unexpired portion of the term of the vacating member if the member was elected by the Diocesan Convention. The election by the Standing Committee shall be conducted at a time and manner as the Standing Committee may determine.

Sec. 8. Officers of the Standing Committee. The officers of the Standing Committee shall be:

(a). The Bishop who shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Standing Committee.

(b). The President who shall preside at all its meetings, if present.

(c). The Vice Presidents. As many Vice Presidents, who shall be elected from the membership of the Standing Committee as the Standing Committee shall determine. Any one of the Vice Presidents may preside at meetings of the Standing Committee in the absence or disability of the President.

(d). The Secretary. The Secretary shall record the minutes of all meetings of the Standing Committee and shall perform those other duties as the Standing Committee may direct.

Sec. 9. Election, Terms and Removal of Officers.

(a). Election of Officers. All officers of the Standing Committee except the President, the Secretary, and the Treasurer shall be elected by the Standing Committee at a regular meeting, after the submission of nominations by the Standing Committee's Nominating Committee and after the floor has been opened to further nominations.

(b). Terms of Elected Officers. Unless chosen to fill a partial term, every officer elected by the Standing Committee shall be chosen at the first regular meeting of the Standing Committee following the Annual Diocesan Convention. All elected officers shall serve terms of one year, without restriction of re-election.

(c). Removal of Officers. Notwithstanding that a person may have been chosen for a fixed term, any officer elected by the Standing Committee may be removed by the Standing Committee at any time, by majority vote.

Sec. 10. Additional Powers of the Standing Committee. In addition to the general powers, duties and responsibilities set out in Article VI, Sec. 2 of the Diocesan Constitution, the Standing Committee shall:

(a). Funds Received or Held by Diocese. Have all powers necessary or desirable to enable it to collect, hold, pay out and dispose of all funds of the Diocese received or held by it for any purpose, subject to the terms of any directions or conditions under or pursuant to which any such funds may have been received.

(b). Real Property. Have general oversight and control over all real property owned by the Diocese, subject to compliance with canonical requirements respecting the approval of the Bishop.

(c). General Supervision Over Financial Affair. Maintain general supervision over the financial affairs of the Diocese and act as financial adviser to the Bishop.

(d). Development and Prosecution of Work. Have charge of the development and prosecution of the work of Missions, church extension, college work, Christian education and Christian social service or the performance of such other work as may be committed to it by the Convention, and of the development of work between sessions of the Convention, subject, however, to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese.

(e). Solicitation of Funds. Have power to determine what corporations, organizations and societies shall be authorized to solicit funds in the Churches and from the communicants of the congregations of the Diocese to prevent solicitation by unauthorized groups.

(f). Reports. Make a full report of its work to the Annual Convention and, whenever requested, to the Bishop. The annual report shall contain an itemized statement setting forth the receipt and disposition of all funds in its possession or under its control.

(g). Board of Directors. The Standing Committee shall be the Board of Directors of The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona, an Arizona nonprofit corporation.

Sec. 11. Nominating Committee, Officers and Meetings.

(a). Nominating Committee. There shall be a Standing Committee Nominating Committee consisting of not fewer than three members of the Standing Committee (including the Bishop, who shall not serve as Chairman of the Committee.) The other members of the Committee shall be elected by the Standing Committee and shall serve for terms of one year, but not beyond the Annual Diocesan Convention next after their election.

(b). Officers of the Committee. The Committee shall select a Chairman and Secretary from among its elected members.

(c). Meetings of the Committee. Whenever it shall be necessary for the Standing Committee to elect officers to fill vacancies of any sort, the Committee shall meet sufficiently in advance of the meeting of the Standing Committee when the vacancy is to be filled to permit the submission of the names of an adequate number of nominees for the position or positions to be filled, ordinarily not fewer than twice as many names as there are vacancies.

Sec. 12. Compensation Policy for Clergy Employed in the Diocese. Standing Committee shall from time to time establish, revise, and publish a compensation policy for clergy employed in the Diocese.

(a). Scope of Clerical Compensation. For the purposes of this Canon, Clerical compensation shall be deemed to include the following items: (1) Total Assessable Compensation (2) Pension Assessment (3) Healthcare Insurance (4) Continuing Education (5) Professional/Travel Allowance. The compensation policy shall include specific definitions of these five items instructing Congregations and the Bishop's staff on how to calculate each item.

(b). Disclosure of Clerical Compensation. The report of either the Rector/Vicar/Priest-in-Charge or Treasurer to the Annual Meeting (Canon 26.1.d) of each Congregation shall include the five compensation items in Subsection a of Section 8 of this Canon along with the name and percentage of full-time for each employed clergy. Each year, the Congregation shall submit a copy of the compensation information from the annual report(s) to the Canon for Finance in the diocesan office by March 1st.

(c). Disclosure of Bishop's Staff Clerical Compensation. The report of the proposed Financial Statement of Mission (Canon 6.1.c) at the Annual Meeting of the Diocesan Convention shall include the five compensation items in Subsection a of Section 8 of the Canon

along with the name and percentage full-time for each employed clergy on the Bishops Staff, including the Diocesan and any assisting, Suffragan, or co-adjudicating bishops.

(d). Minimum Compensation. The compensation policy of clergy employed in the Diocese shall include a fixed minimum compensation.

(e). Obligation of Congregations with Respect to Minimum Compensations. From and after the effective date of any minimum compensation schedule determined and published by the Standing Committee, every Congregation in the Diocese shall be bound to compensate each member of the Clergy employed in its service by the payment or allowance of sums not less in the aggregate than the applicable minimum compensation for the classification of the Congregation and the position of the member of the Clergy. The Deacon/Lay Delegates of any Congregation not meeting this minimum compensation nor submitting their annual report shall have voice, but no vote, in the next succeeding Diocesan Convention. Any Congregation may appeal to the Standing Committee through the Diocesan Finance Committee for relief, for a term not exceeding one year, from the obligation with respect to minimum compensation.

Sec. 13. Executive Committee. There may be an Executive Committee of the Standing Committee. The members of the Executive Committee will be the Bishop of the Diocese and four members elected thereto by the Standing Committee from among its membership. The Executive Committee shall meet at the call of the Bishop or any member of the Executive Committee and, between regular meetings of the Standing Committee, may carry out the duties and responsibilities of the Standing Committee provided, however, that at each regular meeting of the Standing Committee, the Executive Committee shall report to the Standing Committee its activities during the next preceding period, those activities (other than those in which third persons have acquired rights or property) shall be subject to approval, disapproval, or modification by the Standing Committee at the next meeting.

Sec. 14. Organization Structure. In order to carry out its duties, the Standing Committee may, from time to time, organize and reorganize itself into such Departments, Committees, Task Forces, etc. as may to it seem most expedient and appropriate. Each Department, Committee, etc., shall make regular reports to Standing Committee. An annual report shall be made in the form determined by the Standing Committee, sufficiently in advance of the Annual Diocesan Convention as to permit Standing Committee to include the same in its report to the Committee.

CANON 4

Of Diocesan Officers

Sec. 1. The Secretary. The secretary of the Convention shall remain in office until a successor is elected. Should a vacancy occur in the office of Secretary, the Bishop shall, with the consent of the Standing Committee, appoint a Secretary to serve until the next Annual Convention.

(a). Duties of the Secretary. The duties of the Secretary shall be:

1. To give notice by mail of all meetings of the Convention, annual and special, to all Clerical members of the Convention and all Congregations entitled to representation therein, and to provide proper forms for the certification of Lay delegates.

2. Prior to the opening of each Convention to prepare a list of Clerical members and Lay delegates and Alternates as certified by the proper persons, together with such information as may have a bearing on the credentials of such persons.

3. To be the recording secretary of every meeting of the Convention, attesting the minutes thereof and presenting them to the Bishop for his or her signature within ninety days thereafter.

4. To preserve the records of the Convention and attest its public acts.

5. To deliver the journal and record of all meetings of the Convention to the Registrar.

6. To furnish the Treasurer of the Diocese within thirty days after the adjournment of the Annual Convention a certified statement of all appropriations authorized by the Convention.

7. To forward to the Secretary of the House of Deputies of General Convention the testimonials of the Deputies to General Convention as soon as it may be practicable after their election, and to forward to the Secretary of the Provincial Synod as soon as it may be practicable after their election.

8. To compile, publish and distribute annually a Journal of the Diocese, which shall include a record of the proceedings of all

meetings of the Convention, a digest of all canonical parochial reports, a list of the Clergy canonically resident in the Diocese, and such other matters as the Convention, the Bishop or the Standing Committee may direct.

9. Within six months after the adjournment of a meeting of the Convention, to deliver to the Registrar the manuscript minutes of the Convention, together with the Journal, files, papers, reports and all other documents. The manuscript minutes shall remain filed until after the adjournment of the second Annual Convention following that in which the minutes shall have been taken, provided, however, that any part of such minutes which for any reason is unpublished shall remain filed in the Archives.

10. To perform such duties as may be directed by the Convention, by the General Constitution or General Canons, by the Constitution or Canons of this Diocese, or by the Bishop.

(b). Expenses and Compensation of Secretary. The Diocese shall defray the expenses of the Secretary incurred in the performance of his or her duties.

Sec. 2 Assistant Secretaries. One or more Assistant Secretaries may be elected by the Standing Committee, to serve at its pleasure.

Sec. 3. The Treasurer. A Treasurer of the Diocese shall be elected by the Annual Convention for a term of three years. Should a vacancy occur in the office of the Treasurer, the Bishop shall, with the consent of Standing Committee, appoint a Treasurer to serve until the next Annual Convention.

(a). Duties of the Treasurer. The duties of the Treasurer shall be:

1. To receive and disburse monies collected under the authority of the Convention or the Diocese, of which the collection and disbursement shall not otherwise be prescribed.

2. To receive and retain custody of all funds assigned to his or her keeping by the Bishop, the Diocesan Council, any Parish or Mission, any Diocesan Institution or any agency or instrumentality of the Church.

3. To keep a complete and accurate account of all funds received and all funds disbursed in connection with all Diocesan accounts and all other accounts in his or her custody.

4. To furnish reports of all Diocesan accounts to each meeting of the Convention and of the Standing Committee, and to the Bishop, the Secretary and the Chancellor upon request, and at least annually to

furnish reports respecting all other accounts to the instrumentality to which the funds belong.

5. To make such recommendations to the Convention and to the Standing Committee as to the handling of Diocesan accounts and the keeping of the records thereof as he or she may see fit.

6. To keep account of all assessments, if any, laid upon the several Parishes and Missions, and of all pledges, if any, made by any of them to defray the financial obligations of the Diocese. The Treasurer shall present to each annual Convention a statement of accounts with the several parishes and missions for the previous year. The Treasurer may publish in the official organ of the Diocese an account of the current indebtedness of each Parish and Mission.

7. To perform such other duties as may be assigned him or her by the Bishop, the Convention or the Standing Committee.

(b). Audit of Treasurer's Accounts. The books, records and accounts of the Treasurer shall be audited not less frequently than annually by a Certified or Independent Public Accountant or by an accounting agency selected by the Standing Committee. The cost of such audit shall be paid by the Diocese.

(c). Bond of Treasurer. The Treasurer shall give bond conditioned on the faithful performance of his or her duties. The amount of bond, its terms, and the identity of the bonding company shall be subject to the approval of the Standing Committee. The cost of the bond shall be paid by the Diocese.

(d). Removal of the Treasurer. The Treasurer may be removed from office at any time by the Standing Committee, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Bishop, for any neglect, misconduct, or incapacity.

Sec. 1. Assistant Treasurers. One or more Assistant Treasurers may be elected by the Standing Committee, to serve at its pleasure.

Sec. 2. The Chancellor. At each Annual Convention a Chancellor shall be, and one or more Vice Chancellors may be, appointed by the Bishop with the approval of the Convention, and such officers shall serve until the next Annual Convention, or until their successors are so appointed and confirmed. Such officers shall be members of the State Bar of Arizona, and they shall serve as legal advisers to the Bishop, the Convention and the several Boards, Councils and Committees of the Diocese.

Sec. 3. The Registrar. At each Annual Convention a Registrar of the Diocese shall be appointed by the Bishop with the approval of the Convention. The Registrar shall receive all Journals, files, papers, deeds, abstracts of title, and title guaranty policies and other documents or articles that are or shall become the property of the Diocese, and shall provide for their

safekeeping and facility of reference. It shall be the duty of the Registrar to aid the Bishop in keeping a record of his or her Episcopal acts, in the preparation of official documents for his or her signature, and in maintaining lists of the Clergy and of Candidates and Postulants for Holy Orders. He shall attend the Bishop, as and when required, at ordinations and other religious services, and shall perform such other acts in relation to the custody, use, certification and transmission of official records and documents as the Convention or the Bishop may prescribe.

Sec. 4. The Historiographer. There shall be an Archivist/Historiographer of the Diocese who shall be appointed at each Annual Convention by the Bishop.

(a). Duty of Archivist/Historiographer. It shall be the duty of the Archivist/Historiographer to collect and preserve all books, documents, publications, papers and other material which pertain to the historic record of the Diocese and its congregations, institutions, committees, commissions, and other agencies, and which are not required to be kept as a part of the permanent files of any person or officer of the Diocese.

(b). Records of Officially Closed Congregations. Records of officially closed congregations, including Bishop's Committee and Vestry minutes and Parochial Registers, shall revert to the custody of the Archivist/Historiographer to be kept in the Diocesan Archives.

(c). Records Placed Under Seal. The Bishop may direct that documents which, for pastoral or other reasons should be kept in confidence, shall be placed under seal, and may specify for what period such security shall continue, and what persons, for what purposes and under what terms shall have access thereto.

(d). Archives of the Diocese. The Archivist/Historiographer shall arrange and classify all material in the Archives of the Diocese so as to make the contents accessible for reference.

Sec. 5. Business Manager. The Bishop with the advice and consent of the Diocesan Council, may appoint a business manager for The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona. The business manager, if there be one, will report to the Bishop and will carry out such duties and responsibilities as shall be determined by the Bishop. The compensation, if any, for the business manager shall be established as a part of the Diocesan budget as described in Canon 6 hereof.

Sec. 6. General Qualifications of Officers. All officers of the Diocese, all members of the Standing Committee, all Deputies and Alternates to the General Convention and to the Provincial Synod, all members of regular and special committees, boards and commissions of the Diocese and the Convention, and all other officers elected or appointed, shall be either clerical members of Convention as defined in Canon 1, Sec. 4, or Lay communicants of the Diocese, in good standing and resident within its limits.

CANON 5

Of Diocesan Finance

Preamble: The Mission Share exists to support the mission work of the church as it seeks to proclaim the Gospel throughout the world. Sharing this work is mandated by Holy Scripture and is the theological and historical foundation of Christian community. As a diocese, this work is dependent upon the compassionate mutual commitment of congregations to one another and to the work of the Kingdom beyond our local boundaries. It is accomplished through a shared sense of purpose and through mutual accountability and support.

Sec. 1. Preparation of Proposed Financial Statement of Mission and Its Adoption. With the assistance of the Finance Committee the Diocesan Council shall prepare a Financial Statement of Mission for the following year. The Financial Statement of Mission shall be distributed to the clerical members and lay delegates of the Convention not fewer than 15 days prior to the meeting of the Annual Convention. The Financial Statement of Mission shall include the following expenses: (a) all sums deemed necessary to pay the salary and allowances of the Bishop, and the salaries of any Bishop Coadjutor, any Suffragan Bishop, and any Assistant Bishops, (b) all sums deemed necessary to defray the expenses of electing and consecrating a Bishop, a Bishop Coadjutor or a Suffragan Bishop, including travel, relocation, moving and all related expenses as well as the expenses of the Committee for the Nomination of Bishops, (c) the amounts required to operate the Diocesan Office, (d) the amount required to pay the Diocesan share of the General Church Program, (e) all amounts proposed by the Standing Committee to carry on Diocesan programs, and, (f) any other amounts proposed to be expended by the Diocese. The Financial Statement of Mission shall include the following income sources: (a) the Mission Share expected to be received from the congregations and (b) all other funds reasonably anticipated to be received during the years of the Financial Statement of Mission. Subject to the limitations in Section 2 of this Canon, when the Annual Convention considers a Financial Statement of Mission, it shall have full power to rearrange or modify the proposed Financial Statement of Mission before its adoption.

Sec. 2. Financial Statement of Mission Changes by Convention. Any motion or resolution from the floor of the Convention to amend a proposed Financial Statement of Mission must include a reasonable estimate of the annual cost of the proposed increased expense or decreased income and a statement of how the proposed increased expense or decreased income is to be financed. Any motion or resolution that changes the proposed Financial Statement of Mission shall require, for adoption, a two-thirds vote of the Clerical members and Lay delegates, voting by Orders.

Sec. 3. Financial Support of the Diocese. The Mission Share formula shall be determined each year as part of the Financial Statement of Mission and the percentage of Operating Income to be paid by a congregation to the Diocese as the congregation's portion of the mission share is determined. The congregation's Mission Share shall be included in each congregation's budget. When the term "Operating Income" is used it shall include plate, pledge, regular support , undesignated offerings, restricted income used for operations, money from investments used for operations, other operating income, unrestricted bequests used for operations, and as otherwise

specified in the "Annual Report of Episcopal Congregations and Missions (otherwise known as the Parochial Report).

A Congregation must remit its portion of the Mission Share in full on or before the 15th day of each month.

Sec. 4. Reports of Arrearages. The Treasurer of the Diocese shall report to the Diocesan Council, at each regular meeting, the name of each Congregation that is in arrears in the payment of any monthly installment of its portion of the Mission Share.

Any congregation that fails to pay its diocesan Mission Share for two 2 months within a twelve month period must meet with the Congregational Support Committee (CSC), a committee appointed by the Bishop with approval of the Standing Committee.

CANON 6

Of the Nominating Committee

Sec. 1. Appointment of the Nominating Committee. There shall be a Nominating Committee, which shall consist of three members of the Clergy and three Lay persons, to be appointed by the Bishop not fewer than 90 days prior to the date of each Annual Convention.

Sec. 2. Notice by Nominating Committee. It shall be the duty of the Nominating Committee, not fewer than 60 days prior to the date of each Annual Convention, to notify the Clerical members of the Convention and all Congregations entitled to representation therein of the offices to be filled by election at the forthcoming Annual Convention, together with the names of persons whose terms in such offices expire at such Convention, and, in the case of committees, boards and commissions, the names of members whose terms thereon extend beyond the date of that Convention. The Committee shall, as a part of the notice, solicit the filing of written nominations for all offices so to be filled and shall give the name and address of the Chairman of the Nominating Committee.

Sec. 3. Submission of Names to Committee. Any member of the Clergy canonically resident in the Diocese and Lay communicant of the Diocese in good standing, whether or not a delegate to the Convention, shall have the right to submit to the Chairman of the Nominating Committee, not fewer than 45 days before the date of the Convention, a written nomination of one or more persons to fill any office to be voted on at the Convention.

Sec. 4. Nominations by Committee. The Nominating Committee shall meet as often as may be required prior to each Annual Convention and shall, at such Convention, nominate for election to the offices to be filled those persons as the Committee shall select as nominees, provided, however, that unless there be good cause for failing to do so, more than one person shall be nominated for each office to be filled, and provided further that the Committee shall nominate no one without first ascertaining that the person is willing, if elected, to serve.

Sec. 5. Distribution before Convention. Not less than 15 days prior to the Annual Convention, the Committee shall cause to be mailed to each delegate of the Convention a list containing the names of all persons proposed to be nominated by the Committee, and, except for good cause there shall be no variation between the names on that list and the names nominated by the Committee at the Convention.

Sec. 6. Nominations from the Floor. Further and additional nominations may be made for any office from the floor at the Convention, provided only that no nomination from the floor shall be received unless the Clerical member or Lay delegate making the nomination shall have first ascertained that the nominee is willing, if elected, to serve.

CANON 7

Of the Resolutions Committee

Sec. 1. Appointment of the Resolutions Committee. Not fewer than 90 days prior to each Annual Convention, the Bishop shall appoint a Resolutions Committee which shall consist of not fewer than three members of the Clergy canonically resident in the Diocese and not fewer than three Lay communicants in good standing in the Diocese.

Sec. 2. Notice by Secretary. It shall be the duty of the Secretary not fewer than 60 days prior to the date of each Annual Convention, to notify the Clerical members of the Convention and all Congregations entitled to representation therein of the name and address of the Chairman of the Resolutions Committee and to call attention to the provisions of this Canon.

Sec. 3. Submission, Consideration and Distribution of Resolutions.

(a). Submission of Resolutions. All resolutions except resolutions of courtesy shall be submitted to the Resolutions Committee at least 45 days prior to Convention. All resolutions must be signed by the person/s submitting the resolutions. The Committee shall mail their report to every clerical member of Convention and all congregations entitled to representation therein at least 15 days prior to the Convention.

(b). Combining Resolutions. The Committee shall have the authority to combine similar resolutions so long as the sense of the original is retained.

(c). Amendment of Resolutions. The Committee may amend resolutions in order to assure that the resolution is in the form proper for consideration by the Convention.

(d). Consideration of Resolutions. The Committee shall consider all resolutions received and shall report them to Convention with recommendation.

Sec. 4. Committee Action During Convention.. Any resolution not submitted to the Convention at least 45 days prior to the Convention shall be considered by Convention only if submitted - in writing and signed by the proposer - to the Committee no later than four (4) hours after the convening of the Convention, and consideration of such resolution is approved by a two-third majority of the Convention.

CANON 8

Deputies to the General Convention and to the Provincial Synod

Sec. 1. Election of Deputies to the General Convention. At a Convention held at least twelve months preceding the opening date of each General Convention, there shall be elected four members of the Clergy and four Lay persons to represent the Diocese as Deputies to the General Convention and four members of the Clergy and four Lay persons who shall serve as Alternate Deputies.

Sec. 2. Qualifications of Deputies. The Clerical Deputies and Alternates shall be Clerical members of Diocesan Convention as defined in Canon 1, Sec. 4(a). Lay Deputies and Alternates shall have been communicants in good standing of a Parish or Mission of the Diocese for not less than one year prior to their election.

Sec. 3. Service by Alternates. The Deputies and Alternates shall serve until their successors are elected. In case of the inability of a duly elected Deputy to attend the General Convention or in case, having undertaken to serve at a meeting of the General Convention, a Deputy shall be unable to complete his or her service, then his or her place shall be taken by an Alternate in the order that votes were cast at the election of Alternates, with the Alternate who received the largest vote being first entitled to serve. In case no Alternate is available, the Bishop shall have the right to fill the vacancy by the appointment of a person meeting the qualifications of Section 2. An Alternate or person so appointed by the Bishop shall be in the same Order as the Deputy whose place is taken.

Sec. 4. Deputies and Alternates to Synod. At each meeting of the Provincial Synod, those persons who are then the duly elected Deputies and Alternates to the General Convention shall serve as Deputies and Alternates to the Provincial Synod, with Alternates to serve (and to be appointed) in the manner set forth in Section 3.

Sec. 5. Report Following General Convention. Each Lay or Clerical deputy who was seated on the floor of General Convention shall submit a written report to the next annual Diocesan Convention describing his or her activities at General Convention, his or her votes on issues at General Convention, and any additional activity the Deputy participated in at General Convention on behalf of the Diocese.

CANON 9

Of The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona, a Corporation

Sec. 1. Directors of the Corporation. The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona shall be a body corporate whose Board of Directors shall at all times consist of the members of the Standing Committee. The Standing Committee shall have the duties and powers of the Board of Directors and, except as otherwise provided herein or by law or determined by the Convention, shall have full authority to determine all matters pertaining to the temporal affairs of the Corporation to supervise all personnel engaged in the handling of its affairs, and, except as provided in the articles of Incorporation the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese, the power and authority provided by the laws of the State of Arizona.

Sec. 2. Officers of the Corporation. The officers of the Corporation shall be a President, one or more Vice Presidents, a Secretary, one or more Assistant Secretaries, a Treasurer and one or more Assistant Treasurers. The persons occupying those offices of the Standing Committee shall at all times occupy the corresponding offices in the Corporation. In addition to the duties specified herein, or others specifically assigned to them, each officer shall have the duties and powers ordinarily appertaining to his or her office. The Corporation may have those other officers, agents, and committees, with the duties and powers as the Corporation may, from time to time, determine.

Sec. 3. Powers Over Property. The Corporation shall have full power over all property devised, conveyed or transferred to it in trust or otherwise for the use and benefit of the Church in this Diocese, or for the use and benefit of any Parish, Mission, Organization or Institution therein, and shall have full power to collect and receive all income therefrom, and to pay out the net income therefrom, pursuant and subject to the terms of the specific trust or trusts under which property or money shall have been received by the Corporation. The principal of the several trusts, or that part thereof as the Trustees deem advisable, unless the terms of the trusts shall require separate investment, may be combined for the purpose of investment, in a single fund, and the income from that fund shall be paid over proportionately to the beneficiaries of the several trusts. The Corporation shall report to the Convention each year, including in its report a statement of all sales, conveyances and mortgages or real estate made by it during the preceding year.

Sec. 4. Title to Property. Except as appears herein, the Corporation shall retain legal title to all Church property when title is not vested in a Parish or Mission. That property shall be considered to be of two classes:

(a). Specified Trust Property. Specified Trust Property, this term shall encompass property, both real and personal, this may be (1) invested or held for investment for the production of income, (2) given in trust for the purpose of investment for the production of income, or (3) given in trust for a specific purpose, and

(b). General Church Property. General Church Property, this term shall encompass property, both real and personal, that is used or subject to use for Church purposes and that may not fall within the definition of Specific Trust Property.

Sec. 5. Limitation on Power over Property. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 4 hereof, the Corporation shall have no jurisdiction over or right to demand title to any property heretofore or hereafter given or granted to any other person or corporation in trust for the use and benefit of the Church, the Diocese, any Parish or Mission, any Episcopal Institution, or any Diocesan Institution, but the Corporation may, should it choose to do so, arrange for other corporations or persons to administer trusts and trust properties, on a temporary or any other basis.

CANON 10

Real and Personal Property

Sec. 1. Title to Property to be Held by Corporation. All real and personal property held by or for the benefit of any Parish, Mission or Congregation is held in trust for The Episcopal Church and for The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona. The existence of this trust, however, shall in no way limit the power and authority of the Parish, Mission or Congregation otherwise existing over its property (subject to the other sections of this Canon) so long as that Parish, Mission or Congregation remains a part of, and subject to, The Episcopal Church, The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona, and to their respective Constitutions and Canons. Title to all real property, however acquired, held for the use of the Diocese, any unincorporated Parish or any unincorporated Mission, title to personal property as may be acquired by gift or bequest for the use of any unincorporated Parish or any unincorporated Mission, and title to all personal property, however acquired, held for the use of the Diocese, shall be and remain vested in The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona, a corporation, in trust for the uses of the Church.

Sec. 2. Incorporated Congregations May Hold Title. Title to all real and personal property, however acquired, held for the use of an incorporated Parish or an incorporated Mission shall be and remain vested in the Parish or Mission Corporation formed or existing under the provisions of these Canons, in trust for the uses of The Episcopal Church, but subject to the management and control of that parish or mission corporation.

Sec. 3. Holding Title by Unincorporated Congregation. Title to personal property as may be held for the use of an unincorporated Parish or an unincorporated Mission otherwise than pursuant to a specific trust created by the donor may, with the consent of the Bishop, be held by the Parish or Mission.

Sec. 4. Prohibition against Unauthorized Disposition or Encumbrance. No real property or interest in real property of any kind or character held by The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona, a corporation, by any Vestry, by any Parish corporation, by any Mission corporation, by any Diocesan Institution, by any Trustee or Trustees for any of the foregoing, or by any other corporation or person or for the use and benefit of any branch, instrumentality, agency or part of the Church in this Diocese shall be alienated, sold, disposed of, mortgaged, encumbered, or granted, nor shall any part thereof or interest therein be alienated, sold, disposed of, mortgaged, encumbered, or granted without the written consent of the Bishop and Standing Committee, and any attempted alienation, sale, disposition, mortgage, encumbrance or grant without such written consent first had and obtained shall be null, void and of no force and effect.

Sec. 5. Prohibition against Unauthorized Improvements. No Diocesan Institution, or other instrumentality, agency, or part of the Church in this Diocese, save and except only an incorporated Parish, and Mission as provided in Canon 16, Sec. 4, shall undertake or contract for improvements, alterations or additions to real or personal property for a cost in excess of $5,000 without the written consent of the Bishop and the Standing Committee. This provision shall not apply to the normal upkeep and routine repairs to property, nor to improvements, alterations or

additions undertaken by a Diocesan Institution or other instrumentality that has received from the Bishop and Standing Committee, a general order of exemption therefrom, either for a term of years or otherwise.

CANON 11

Of Diocesan Institutions

Sec. 1. Diocesan Institutions Must Qualify as Such. No institution formed after the Primary Convention of this Diocese on February 4 and 5, 1959, shall represent itself to be an institution of the Church within the boundaries of this Diocese for any purpose whatsoever unless it shall have qualified and shall continue to qualify as a Diocesan Institution as provided herein.

Sec. 2. Method of Qualification. To qualify as a Diocesan Institution, any institution of the Church within this Diocese shall secure the written consent to such qualification from the Bishop and the Standing Committee, shall be incorporated as a charitable nonprofit corporation of the State of Arizona, shall duly maintain that corporate status, shall adopt Articles of Incorporation that are in accord with and accede expressly to the Constitution and Canons adopted by the General Convention and to the Constitution and Canons of The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona, shall secure the written approval of the Chancellor or a Vice Chancellor as to the form of its Articles of Incorporation, and shall be accepted as a Diocesan Institution by a majority vote of the Convention.

Sec. 3. Amendment to Articles. No Diocesan Institution shall amend its Articles of Incorporation without the written consent of the Bishop and the Standing Committee, nor unless the form of the amendment is approved, in writing, by the Chancellor or a Vice Chancellor.

Sec. 4. Required Provisions in Articles. The Articles of Incorporation of Diocesan Institutions and the Charters of their Auxiliaries shall contain the following provisions:

(a). Bishop Ex-Officio. The Bishop shall be a member ex officio of the Board of Directors of the Diocesan Institution.

(b). Qualifications of Directors. No less than a three-fourths majority of the Board of Directors of the Diocesan Institution and its Auxiliaries shall be communicants of the Church in good standing and canonically resident in the Diocese.

c). Real Property. The Diocesan Institution shall not alienate or encumber nor incur any indebtedness nor enter into any undertaking or contract that might tend to alienate or encumber any real property belonging to it without first obtaining the written consent of the Bishop and the Standing Committee.

(d). Financial Reports. Unless specially exempted therefrom, the Diocesan Institution shall submit to the Standing Committee semiannual statements of financial condition in the form the Standing Committee specifies.

Sec. 5. Bishop is Visitor of Diocesan Institutions. The Bishop shall be the Visitor of all Diocesan Institutions with ordinary jurisdiction over the Chapels and Houses of Worship belonging thereto, provided, however, that, severally and by rescript, the Bishop may delegate this faculty at his or her discretion to Bishops and Priests canonically resident in the Diocese.

Sec. 6. Use of Member of the Clergy Not Canonically Resident. No Diocesan Institution shall employ the services of a Bishop or Priest, not canonically resident in the Diocese, nor invite him or her to officiate in this Diocese without first obtaining the consent of the Bishop.

Sec. 7. Annual Reports. Each Diocesan Institution shall make a written report to each Annual Convention, setting forth its financial status and its activities during the preceding year.

Sec. 8. Recognition of Status of Diocesan Institutions. Upon the qualification of a Diocesan Institution pursuant to this Canon, the Bishop shall formally recognize its status and declare its affiliation with the Church as a Diocesan institution.

Sec. 9. Diocese Not Responsible for Institutional Obligations. The fact that an organization is, is recognized as, or is declared to be a Diocesan Institution shall not be taken to mean, nor shall it in any manner imply, that the Institution is financed or supported by the Diocese, or that the Diocese, the Bishop, or the Standing Committee is in any manner liable or responsible for its debts or obligations.

Sec. 10. Dissolution of Diocesan Institutions. The Bishop, with the advice of the Convention and the consent of a two-thirds majority of those members and delegates present and voting at any meeting thereof, may dissolve the organization of any Diocesan Institution, provided that written notice of the intention so to do shall have been given to the Clerical members of the Convention and all Congregations entitled to representation therein at least 30 days in advance of the convening thereof.

Sec. 11. Conveyance of Property on Dissolution. At the time of dissolution of a Diocesan Institution, the appropriate officers of the Diocesan Institution shall forthwith execute any and all documents necessary to transfer and convey all of its property, both real and personal, to The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona, a corporation, and shall commence and carry to conclusion all steps necessary to dissolve the corporate structure of the institution under the then laws of the State of Arizona.

CANON 12

Of Episcopal Institutions

Sec. 1. Definition of Episcopal Institution. Any organization or institution established, formed or incorporated before the Primary Convention of this Diocese on February 4 and 5, 1959, that was, at its establishment, formation or incorporation or at any time thereafter up to and including the formation of The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona, generally and consistently recognized as an institution of the Missionary District of Arizona, that has been generally and consistently recognized as an institution of the Church since the formation of the Diocese and that has elected not to qualify as a Diocesan Institution but to remain as an institution of the Church, shall be recognized as, and for all purposes shall be considered to be, an Episcopal Institution.

Sec. 2. Episcopal Institutions are Self-Governing. Every Episcopal Institution shall be self-governing and not be subject to regulation as a Diocesan Institution nor to any provision of these Canons not specifically made applicable to Episcopal Institutions. Any Episcopal Institution may, at its election and by compliance with Canon, become a Diocesan Institution.

Sec. 3. Recognition of Episcopal Institutions. Upon the adoption of this Canon, the Bishop shall formally recognize the existence of those organizations that meet the requirements of Section 1 hereof and shall declare their affiliation with the Diocese as Episcopal Institutions.

Sec. 4. Diocese Not Responsible for Institutional Obligations. The fact that an organization is, is recognized as, or is declared to be an Episcopal Institution shall not be taken to mean, nor shall it in any manner imply, that the Institution is financed or supported by the Diocese, or that the Diocese, the Bishop or the Standing Committee is in any manner liable or responsible for its debts or obligations.

Sec. 5. Termination of Relationship. The relationship between an Episcopal Institution and the Diocese, and the status of the organization as an Episcopal Institution, may be terminated at any time by the Bishop, and the convention upon a two-thirds majority vote of those delegates of the Convention present and voting at any meetingof the Convention.

CANON 13

Of the Solicitation of Funds

Sec. 1. Prohibition of Unauthorized General Solicitations. Without the consent of the Standing Committee, no person, Diocesan Institution, Parish, Mission or Parochial or Missionary organization or institution, nor any branch, department or agency of the Church or Diocese shall undertake any general solicitation of funds or contributions throughout the Diocese or in any substantial part of the Diocese nor, in the case of a Parish, Mission or Parochial or Missionary organization or institution, outside its immediate parochial or missionary area.

Sec. 2. Prohibition of Unauthorized Representations. No person, group of persons, association, corporation, organization or entity of any kind or character which is not an arm, agency, department, organization or instrumentality of the Diocese or of a Parish or Mission, an arm, agency, organization or instrumentality of one or more Parishes or Missions, an Episcopal Institution or a Diocesan Institution shall, without the consent of the Standing Committee, represent, either directly, indirectly, or by innuendo or omission, in connection with any solicitation of funds, that it has any connection, official or otherwise, with The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona or The Episcopal Church.

CANON 14

Of Business Methods of Church Affairs

Sec. 1. Standard Business Methods to be Observed. In this Diocese, and in every Parish, Mission agency, department, corporation and institution connected with this Church, the business methods prescribed by the Canons of The Episcopal Church, and, to the extent not in conflict therewith, the following standard business methods shall be observed:

(a). Trust and Permanent Funds. Trust and permanent funds and all securities of whatsoever kind shall be deposited with a Federal or State Bank, or a Diocesan corporation, or with some other agency approved in writing by the Department of Finance under an agreement providing for at least two signatures on any order of withdrawal of the funds or securities, provided, however, that this paragraph shall not apply to funds or securities refused by the depositories named as being too small for acceptance. Those small funds and securities shall be under the care of the persons or corporations properly responsible for them.

(b). Records. Records shall be made and kept of all trust and permanent funds showing at least the following:

1. Source and date.

2. Terms governing the use of principal and income.

3. To whom and how often reports of condition are to be made.

4. How the funds are invested.

(c). Bonding. Treasurers and custodians, other than banking institutions, shall be adequately bonded, but no bond need be given by treasurers of funds that do not exceed five hundred dollars at any one time during the fiscal year.

(d). Books of Account. Books of account shall be kept to provide a basis for satisfactory accounting.

(e). Audit of Accounts. All accounts shall be audited annually by an independent Certified Public Accountant or an audit committee as shall be authorized by the Diocesan Finance Committee. All reports of audits, including any memorandum issued by the Auditors or Audit Committee regarding internal controls or other accounting matters, together with a summary of action taken or proposed to be taken to correct deficiencies or implement recommendations contained in any memorandum shall be forwarded to the Bishop not later than September 1 of each year, covering the financial reports of the previous calendar year.

(f). Insurance. All buildings and their contents shall be kept adequately insured.

(g). Reports of Accounts. The Finance Committee may require copies of any or all accounts described in this section to be filed with it and shall report annually to the Standing Committee about its administration of this Canon.

(h). Fiscal Year. The fiscal year shall begin January 1.

Sec. 2. Congregations to Use Prescribed Forms. All Parishes and Missions must adopt the uniform system of accounting and the forms and methods prescribed from time to time by the Standing Committee, but no system, forms or methods shall be otherwise than in accordance with the requirements of
Section 1.

Sec. 3. Agendas, Meetings and Minutes. The Convention, the Standing Committee, and the various committees, commissions, boards of the Diocese, the governing boards of Episcopal Institutions and Diocesan Institutions, however named, shall as part of the conduct of their business regularly:

(a). Agendas. Prepare and distribute in advance of the respective meetings an agenda and supporting materials relevant to the matters to be discussed.

(b). Meetings. Meet to discuss and conduct their business.

(c). Minutes. Maintain written minutes of their meetings and deliver a copy of those minutes to the office of the Bishop.

Nothing in this section shall prohibit any entity or group from disseminating agendas, distributing materials or meeting by telephonic or through electronic media.

Reports and recommendations by the various committees to their governing or superior bodies shall include a summary of the reasoning behind their conclusions.

CANON 15

Of Parishes and Vestries

Sec. 1. Requirements for Organization As a Parish. A Mission that has been organized for three years or more and has demonstrated to the Standing Committee and the Committee on Finance its ability to support itself adequately for the last calendar year, including the payment of full stipend to its Vicar, the payment of all pension payments, satisfactory provision for the housing of the Vicar, and for all other normal benefits, the payment to the Diocese of an amount for Diocesan and general Church Support satisfactory to the Bishop and Standing Committee, and the provision of a suitable place of worship, may be organized into a Parish after a petition for that organization, suitably endorsed by the Committee on Finance and the Standing Committee to show compliance with the requirements of this Section has been approved by the Bishop and after the Congregation shall have been received by the Diocesan Convention as a Parish.

Sec. 2. Requirements for Reception of a Congregation As a Parish by the Convention. No Congregation shall be received into union with the Church as a Parish except it have at least 50 communicants over 18 years old and shall furnish that evidence of its financial condition as shall satisfy the Convention that it will be entirely self-supporting. Every Congregation so organized shall present to the Secretary of the Convention a Certificate of Organization, signed by the Bishop, together with a resolution adopted by the Congregation acceding to the General Constitution, the General Canons of the Church and to the Constitution and Canons of The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona, promising conformity to the Doctrine, Discipline and Worship of The Episcopal Church and promising to provide a suitable residency for its Rector, by housing allowance or otherwise, and to pay him or her a salary of not less than the minimum salary per annum, as determined by the Standing Committee. A majority vote of the members and delegates present and voting at a meeting of the Convention shall be required for the reception of the Congregation as a Parish.

Sec. 3. Composition, Meetings of Vestries. The business of every Parish shall be governed by the Vestry, that shall consist of the Rector, two Church Wardens, and no fewer than three other Vestry members. Meetings of the Vestry shall be called at least four times per year, and may be called by the Rector or by a majority of the Vestry. Reasonable notice shall be given to each member. The Rector, when present, shall preside at all meetings of the Vestry.

Sec. 4. Qualifications and Election of Vestry. Members of the Vestry shall be elected at the Annual Parish Meetings from communicants in good standing in the Parish. In any Parish desiring to follow a rotation system in election of its Vestry, members of the Vestry may be elected for three-year terms, with one-third of the members being elected each year. No members of the Vestry may be eligible for reelection to a full three-year term until after the expiration of one year from the date of the termination of a prior full three-year term. A vacancy occurring in the office of a Vestry member may be filled by the Vestry until the next Annual Meeting of the Parish, at which time a member of the Vestry shall be elected to fill out the unexpired term. Parishes not desiring to use the rotation system may determine their own method and terms for their members.

Sec. 5. Wardens and Officers.

(a). Wardens. The Senior Warden shall be appointed annually by the Rector at the Annual Parish Meeting. The Junior Warden shall be elected at an Annual Parish Meeting for a term not shorter than one year nor longer than three years, as may be specified in the Parish Articles of Incorporation or By-Laws or in a standing resolution adopted by the Congregation. Both Wardens shall be chosen from Communicants in good standing canonically resident in the Parish for at least six months.

(b). Vacancy in Office of Junior Warden. In the event of a vacancy occurring in the Office of Junior Warden, the Vestry shall have the power to fill such vacancy.

(c). Clerk of the Vestry and Parish Treasurer. The Vestry, at its first meeting after the Annual Parish Meeting, shall elect a Clerk of the Vestry and a Parish Treasurer, both of whom must be qualified electors in the Parish but need not be members of the Vestry.

Sec. 6. Annual Parish Meeting. The Annual Parish Meeting shall be held during the month of January, or in the month of December immediately preceding the month of January in which the meeting would otherwise be held, at a time and place within the Parish specified by the Rector. All communicants in good standing whose names appear on the Parish register shall be entitled to vote.

Sec. 7. Control of Affairs. Every Parish shall have control of its own local affairs, but no Parish shall incur an indebtedness which may alienate or encumber Church property without the written consent of the Bishop and the Standing Committee.

Sec. 8. Incorporation of Parishes. Any Parish may incorporate pursuant to the laws of the State of Arizona, but no Parish shall file Articles of Incorporation without the written consent of the Bishop and the Standing Committee, nor unless such Articles of Incorporation be in accord with and accede expressly to the General Constitution and General Canons of the Church and to the Constitutions and Canons of The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona, and shall have received the written approval, with respect to their form, of the Chancellor or a Vice Chancellor. No parish shall amend its Articles of Incorporation without the written consent of the Bishop and the Standing Committee nor unless the form of the amendment be approved in writing by the Chancellor or a Vice Chancellor.

Sec. 9. Requirements in Articles. Any Parish incorporating under the provisions of these Canons shall include in its Articles of Incorporation a declaration that all acts of the corporation and the receiving, holding and disposition of all the property of the corporation and all the objects, purposes and powers of the corporation and their exercise shall be subject to the Doctrine, Discipline and Worship of The Episcopal Church and to its Constitution and Canons, and to the Constitution and Canons of The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona, as now in effect and as hereafter from time to time amended, revised or adopted.

Sec. 10. Duties of the Parish Treasurer. The Treasurer of each Parish shall submit to the Vestry a monthly statement of receipts, disbursements and cash or equivalent on hand in such form as the Vestry shall direct. In addition, he shall prepare for their approval and submission to the Bishop and the Council all such reports and other financial information as may be required from time to time.

CANON 16

Of Diocesan Missions

Sec. 1. Bishop to be Rector. The Bishop shall be the Rector of all Diocesan Missions, provided, however, that he or she may assign this jurisdiction or any portion thereof to the Bishop Coadjutor, Assistant Bishop, if there be one, or to a Suffragan Bishop.

Sec. 2. Bishop May Appoint a Vicar. The administration of a Diocesan Mission is vested in the Bishop, who may appoint a Vicar as his or her representative. The Vicar shall conform to the instructions of the Bishop and be responsible to him or her. The pastoral connection between a Mission and its Vicar may be severed at the discretion of the Bishop.

Sec. 3. The Bishop's Committee. The Bishop shall appoint a Bishop's Committee to consist of two Wardens, a Clerk, a Treasurer, and the number of Committeemen as he shall determine. The Bishop or, in his or her absence, the Vicar shall be Chairman of the Bishop's Committee and shall preside at its meetings. In the absence of both the Bishop and the Vicar, the Senior Warden shall preside at its meetings. The Senior Warden shall be nominated by the Vicar from the communicant membership of the Bishop's Committee and shall be appointed by the Bishop. The Junior Warden shall be elected at the Annual Meeting of the Mission, from the communicant membership of the Congregation. So far as practicable, the Senior Warden and Junior Warden shall have the same duties, responsibilities and authority as would a Senior Warden or Junior Warden of a Parish.

Sec. 4. Duties of and Limitations on Bishop's Committee. The Bishop's Committee, under the direction of the Bishop and his or her Vicar, shall attend to the ordinary business affairs of the Mission and also to those special matters as may be committed to it by the Bishop, or the Vicar, or by Canon, but in no case shall it enter into any agreement affecting its real or personal property without the advice and consent of the Bishop, and the Standing Committee, nor shall the Bishop's Committee or the Vicar have any power or authority to incur any indebtedness or enter into any undertaking or obligation in excess of the sum of $2,500 (other than the salary or remuneration of the Vicar) without the express written consent of the Bishop and the approval of the Standing Committee.

Sec. 5 . Duties of the Treasurer. The Treasurer of each Mission shall keep accurate books of account and shall submit to the Bishop's Committee a monthly statement of receipts, disbursements and cash or equivalent on hand, in the form that the Committee shall direct. In addition, the Treasurer shall prepare for approval of the Committee and for submission to the Bishop and the Standing Committee all reports and other financial information that may be required.

Sec. 6. Incorporation of Diocesan Missions. Missions are not ordinarily incorporated. With the written consent of the Bishop and the Standing Committee, a Diocesan Mission may incorporate pursuant to the laws of the State of Arizona, but no Mission shall file Articles of Incorporation unless its Articles of Incorporation be in accord with and accede expressly to the General Constitution and General Canons of the Church and to the Constitution and General Canons of The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona, and shall have received the written approval, as to their form, of the Chancellor or a Vice Chancellor. No Mission shall amend its Articles of Incorporation without the written consent of the Bishop and the Standing Committee, nor unless the form of the Amendment be approved in writing by the Chancellor or a Vice Chancellor.

Sec. 7. Requirements in Articles. Any Mission incorporating under the provisions of these Canons shall include in its Articles of Incorporation a declaration that all acts of the corporation and the receiving, holding and disposition of all the property of the corporation and all the objects, purposes and powers of the corporation and their exercise shall be subject to the Doctrine, Discipline and Worship of The Episcopal Church and its Constitution and Canons, and to the Constitution and Canons of The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona, as now in effect and as hereafter from time to time amended, revised or adopted.

CANON 17

Of Parochial Missions

Sec. 1. Parishes May Organize Missions and Branches. Although Missions are ordinarily the work of the Diocese and Parishes are not normally encouraged to establish Parochial Missions, subject to compliance with Canon 18, a Parochial Mission, Chapel or branch Congregation may be established, organized and operated by a Parish.

Sec. 2. Branch Congregation May be Organized as Parochial Mission. A branch having a distinct Congregation may, at the option of the Rector and Vestry of the Parish of which it is a branch, be separately organized and established as a Parochial Mission, but only if Canon 19 has been complied with, either on the establishment of the branch or prior to the establishment of the Parochial Mission.

Sec. 3. Rector Administers Parochial Mission. The administration of a Parochial Mission is vested in the Rector of the Parish to which it is appurtenant, subject to the provisions of Canon 18, Section 5. The Rector may appoint as his or her representative a Vicar who shall conform to the instructions of the Rector and be responsible to him or her. The pastoral connection between a Mission and its Vicar may be severed at the discretion of the Rector.

Sec. 4. Rector's Committee. The Rector shall appoint a Rector's Committee to consist of a Warden, a Clerk, a Treasurer, and the number of Committeemen as the Rector shall determine. The Rector or, in his or her absence, the Vicar, shall be Chairman of the Rector's Committee, and shall preside at its meetings.

Sec. 5. Duties of a Rector's Committee. The Rector's Committee, under the direction of the Rector and his or her Vicar, shall attend to the ordinary business affairs of the Mission, but in no case shall the Committee enter into any contract or engagement, or incur any obligation in the name of or for the account of either the Parish or the Mission.

Sec. 6. Parish Holds Title to Mission Property. Title to all property used or held by or for a Parochial Mission shall be held by or for the Parish, and only the Parish shall be authorized to enter into contracts or engagements or incur obligations with respect thereto. The Parish shall not enter into any agreement affecting real or personal property used by or for the Mission without the advice and consent of the Rector of the Parish, the Bishop and the Standing Committee.

Sec. 7. Audit of Accounts. All accounts of every Parochial Mission relating to the receipt and expenditure of money shall be audited annually by a Certified Public Accountant appointed for that purpose by the Rector's Committee. If a Certified Public Accountant is not available, the audit may, with the written permission of the Finance Committee of the Diocese, be made by an accountant in no way connected with the subject matter of the account.

Sec. 8. Duties of the Treasurer. The Treasurer of each Parochial Mission shall keep accurate books of account and shall submit to the Rector's Committee a monthly statement of receipts, disbursements and cash or equivalent on hand, in the form the Committee shall direct. In addition, he or she shall prepare for the approval of the Committee and for submission to the Rector, the Bishop and the Standing Committee, all report and other financial information that may be required.

Sec. 9. No Separate Lay Representation in the Convention. For all purposes having to do with Diocesan finance, a Parochial Mission shall be treated as an integral part of the Parish to which it is appurtenant. A Parochial Mission has no right of separate Lay representation in the Convention. The Parochial Mission shall be deemed to be represented in the Convention by the Lay delegates from the Parish, and members of the Mission congregation shall be eligible to election as Lay delegates from the Parish.

Sec. 10. Termination of Parochial Mission Status. Unless it shall, pursuant to Canon, become a Parish, a Parochial Mission shall remain subject to the control of the Parish to which it is appurtenant, and the Parish may, by action of its Rector and Vestry, terminate its separate existence, thus restoring the former Mission to the status of a branch Congregation.

Sec. 11. Prohibition Against Incorporation. A Parochial Mission may not be Incorporated.

CANON 18

Of the Establishment of New Places of Worship and Congregations

Sec. 1. No New Place of Worship or Congregation Without Bishop's Consent. No new Mission, whether Diocesan or Parochial, Chapel, other fixed place of worship, or Congregation, shall be formed, organized or established, nor shall regular services be instituted in any new location, under the authority of the Diocese or of any Parish or Mission or of any Clergy canonically resident in the Diocese, without the prior written consent of the Bishop. Before acting on any request for the formation, organization, establishment, or institution, the Bishop shall seek the advice of the Committee on Finance, and he shall not consent thereto without the approval of the Standing Committee. This Canon shall not apply to a Chapel that is or is proposed to be an integral physical or contiguous part of an existing Church building occupied by a Congregation of the Diocese, nor to a Chapel that is or is proposed to be an integral physical or contiguous part of a building regularly devoted to the work of a Diocesan or Episcopal Institution.

Sec. 2. Filing of Petition. The Bishop shall not consent to the formation, organization or establishment of a new Mission, Chapel (except a Chapel excepted herefrom), other fixed place of worship, or Congregation, nor to a change of location of a Chapel (except a Chapel excepted herefrom), Parish, Mission, place of worship or Congregation, unless there shall be filed with him or her a petition seeking such formation, organization, establishment or change. If the petition be by an existing Parish or Mission and does not seek the establishment of a new or separate Congregation, it need only be signed by the Rector or Vicar and the Senior Warden or Junior Warden but if the petition seeks the establishment of a new or separate Congregation, then the petition shall be signed by the minimum number of communicants in good standing in the Diocese as the Bishop, acting with the concurrence of the Standing Committee, shall from time to time determine and publish. The petitioners shall by their execution of a petition agree that as members of the proposed new Mission or separate Congregation, they will provide the reasonable financial support for the Mission or Congregation as the Bishop shall deem to be appropriate, will accede to the Constitution and Canons of The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona, The Episcopal Church and will conform to the Doctrine, Discipline and Worship of The Episcopal Church.

Sec. 3. Notice of and Hearing on Petition. Within seven days after the receipt of a petition, pursuant to Sec. 2 of this Canon, the Bishop shall cause copies of the same to be delivered to each member of the Committee on Missions, if there be one, and to each member of the Standing Committee. The Secretary of the Standing Committee shall, within three days of the receipt of the petition, cause copies of it to be delivered, either personally or by certified mail, to the member of the Clergy in charge, and to the Senior Warden (or Warden) of each of the three Congregations, whether Parishes or Missions, whose places of worship are nearest to the site of the proposed new or changed place of worship, and within a radius of 15 miles thereof, together with a notice to each member of the Clergy in charge and Senior Warden (or Warden) to appear before the Bishop and Standing Committee, at a time named by the Bishop and the Standing Committee, not fewer than 30 nor more than 60 days from the delivery of such notice, to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted. Notice of the time

and place of hearing shall be delivered in like manner to the member of the Clergy in charge and Senior Warden (or Warden) of the applicant, if any. No notice of hearing shall be required in any instance if the petition shall be accompanied by, or if there shall be filed, prior to the dispatch of notice of the convening of the hearing as the case may be, the written consent of the member of the Clergy or Warden in charge of each Congregation required to be given notice hereunder. At the meeting, the Bishop and the members of the Standing Committee shall hear any persons who may desire to be heard in support of, or in opposition to, the petition. If the Bishop and a majority of the members of the Standing Committee approve the application, they shall express their consent thereto in writing, and a duplicate of that consent shall be reflected in the minutes of the Standing Committee. Thereafter the new Mission or Congregation may be organized, or the Congregation moved, and regular services instituted.

Sec. 4. Relocation of Place of Worship: Chapels. If a Parish, Mission or Congregation shall desire to move its place of worship from one location to another, consent to the proposed move shall not be given by the Bishop otherwise than after compliance with the petition, notice and hearing procedure set forth herein, and for that purpose a proposed change of location of a fixed place of worship, whether by a Parish or Mission, shall be treated in the same manner as the organization of a new Mission or Congregation.

Sec. 5. Bishop in Charge of Missionary Work. The Bishop shall have authority and direction over, and shall supervise and control, all Missionary work within the Diocese including that being carried out through a Parochial Mission. The Bishop may seek the assistance and advice of the Standing Committee and delegate to specified officers and members of the Standing Committee specific responsibility and authority with respect to the Missionary work in the Diocese and the appointment, transfer, suspension or removal of Missionaries, not, however, in violation of the General Canons of The Episcopal Church.

Sec. 6. No Further Hearing for Parish Status. Where, after the notice, procedures and consents required by this Canon, a new Congregation has been organized as a Mission and regular services have been instituted in that Mission, no additional notice or hearing need be given or held for the organization of that Mission as a Parish, but the organization shall be in accordance with the Canon pertaining thereto.

Sec. 7. Bishop Establishing Congregation. The Bishop may, with the consent of the Standing Committee, establish new places of worship and new congregations that initially are neither Missions nor Parishes whose financial support is provided for in the Diocesan budget or from other sources acceptable to the Bishop and the Standing Committee acting with the advice of the Finance Committee. Congregations started in this way will be staffed by and operate under the Supervision of the Bishop or the Bishop's designee until Mission status can be established by action of the Standing Committee or its designee. All of these congregations shall comply with Canon 16 and the other Sections of Canon 18 in order to become a Mission eligible to receive financial support through the Diocesan budget.

CANON 19

Of the Dissolution and Merging of Parishes

Sec. 1. Voluntary Reversion to Mission Status. A Parish may revert to Mission status in the following manner:

(a). Petition by Parish. The Parish shall present to the Bishop a petition, that sets forth the reasons why Mission status is desired, and shall be signed by the Rector, if there be one, and by a majority of the Vestry.

(b). Bishop Refers Petition. Upon receipt of the petition, the Bishop shall refer the same to the Standing Committee, Finance Committee, and Stewardship Committee. Each committee shall prepare and file with the Bishop a report and recommendation in writing.

(c). Bishop Forward Reports. The Bishop shall forward copies of all the reports to the Rector of the Parish, if there be one, or if not to the Senior Warden, Junior Warden and Clerk of the Vestry, and to the Secretary of the Standing Committee, and thereafter the Standing Committee shall fix a time and place for hearing the petition, giving due notice thereof to the Bishop, the Rector, if there be one, the Senior Warden, Junior Warden and Clerk of the Vestry, and, in the manner as appears reasonable under the circumstances, to the Congregation of the Parish.

(d) Hearing. At the hearing the Bishop and the Standing Committee shall jointly consider the petition, the recommendations of the Finance Committee and Stewardship Committee and all other evidence that may be then presented, and thereafter the Bishop shall, with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, enter a judgment either reverting the Parish to Mission status or refusing the reversion.

Sec. 2. When Bishop May Dissolve Parish. The Bishop may act to dissolve a Parish on his or her own motion or on petition of the Finance Committee or the Standing Committee in the following manner:

(a) Parish has ceased to meet requirements of Parish Status. When in the preliminary opinion of the Bishop, the Finance Committee or the Standing Committee, a Parish has ceased or may have ceased to meet any one of the requirements of Parish status and the opinion, together with the facts upon which it is based, has been set forth in a writing signed by the Bishop or in a resolution adopted by the Finance Committee or the Standing Committee, the Bishop shall refer the writing or the resolution to the and, unless it originated the matter, the Finance Committee. The Finance Committee shall prepare and file with the Bishop a report and recommendation in writing.

(b). Bishop Forward Reports. The Bishop shall forward copies of all reports made under this Section 2, to the Rector of the Parish, if there be one, or if not to the Senior Warden, Junior Warden and Clerk of the Vestry, and to the Secretary of the Standing Committee, and thereafter the Standing Committee shall fix a time and place for hearing the matter, giving

90 days' notice thereof to the Bishop, the Rector, if there be one, and the Senior Warden, Junior Warden and Clerk of the Vestry.

(c). Hearing. At the hearing the Bishop and Standing Committee shall jointly consider the matter, the recommendations of the Committee, and all other evidence that may be then presented, and thereafter the Bishop shall, with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, enter a judgment either dissolving the parochial organization or refusing the dissolution.

(d). Parochial Organization Dissolved. If the judgment is that the parochial organization be dissolved, the Bishop may organize the defunct Parish as a Mission or leave it unorganized.

Sec. 3. Transfer of Title Upon Dissolution. Upon the dissolution of a Parish:

(a). Incorporated Parish. If the dissolved Parish was incorporated and if the Bishop has organized it as a Mission, title to all of its property, both real and personal, shall remain in the corporation, but the directors or trustees of the corporation shall forthwith adopt or see to the adoption of those amendments to its Articles of Incorporation, By-Laws and name as shall be requisite in order to reflect the change in status from Parish to Mission.

(b). Unincorporated Parish. If the dissolved Parish was not incorporated, if the Bishop has organized it as a Mission, and if the Parish held title to any personal property with the consent of the Bishop pursuant to these Canons then, if the Bishop shall continue to consent, the Mission may continue to hold title to the personal property. Under the foregoing circumstances, if the Bishop shall withdraw or fail to renew his or her consent, title to all the personal property shall be forthwith transferred and conveyed to The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona, an Arizona nonprofit corporation.

(c) Title to Property if Not Organized As a Mission. If the dissolved Parish was not organized as a Mission, title to all property, both real and personal, held by or for it shall be forthwith transferred to The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona, an Arizona nonprofit corporation. Under the foregoing circumstances, if the dissolved Parish was incorporated, the officers and directors or trustees of the corporation shall forthwith take all steps as shall be requisite in order to dissolve the corporation.

Sec. 4. Bishop May Merge Parishes with Consent. The Bishop, with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, may merge two or more Parishes into one Parish upon terms satisfactory to the respective Rectors and Parishes. Title to the real property of the merged Parishes shall vest in the Parish resulting from and created by the merger if incorporated, but if not incorporated, title shall vest in The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona, an Arizona nonprofit corporation.

CANON 20

Of Extraordinary Congregational Relationships

Sec. 1. Congregational Agreements. Any two or more Congregations of the Diocese, whether Missions or Parishes, may, by written agreement approved by the Bishop, the Standing Committee, and the Chancellor, join together for any proper purpose, including employment of Clergy and Lay persons. No Congregation, whether Mission or Parish, shall lose its identity or, except as may be specifically provided in the agreement, its autonomy, by the execution of an agreement. If the Congregations entering into an agreement be not all of the same status, that is to say, if one or more of the Congregations be Parishes and one or more be Missions and if the agreement shall provide for the election of a Rector for all the Parishes who shall also be Vicar for all the Missions, then the Bishop, by approving the agreement, shall be deemed to have appointed the member of the Clergy selected by the Congregations to be Vicar of the Missions and to have authorized him or her to be responsible in the conduct of his or her work to the Bishop's Committee or Committees of the Mission or Missions. Any agreement shall include provisions governing the termination of the relationship.

Sec. 2. Multiple Congregation Parishes. In case two or more Congregations shall have entered into an agreement of the type authorized by the preceding Section 1, the Congregations may join together to seek organization of the area served by them as a single Parish pursuant to Canon 15. In that event the petition may be considered if one of the Congregations has been organized for three years or more, and if the several Congregations that are parties to the agreement demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Departments or Committees on Missions, Stewardship, and Finance, that they form a homogenous group of Congregations that, on a combined basis, meet or are capable of meeting the other criteria and requirements for Parish status. Following the reception of the several Congregations as a single Parish, the several Congregations shall retain their separate identity and autonomy to the extent specified in the Congregational agreement entered into pursuant to Section 1, as it existed prior to Parish status or as it may, with the approval of the Bishop, the Standing Committee, and the Chancellor, be thereafter modified. If they so elect and if their agreement so provides, each of the separate Congregations of the Parish may have a separate governing board, so long as each board is ultimately responsible to a single Parish Vestry that shall be elected by all the communicants in good standing in all of the constituent Congregations of the Parish.

CANON 21

Of Filling a Vacant Rectorate

When there is a vacancy in the rectorate of any Parish, the vacancy shall be filled in the manner provided by the General Canons of the Church, but so long as they are not inconsistent with those Canons, the following additional rules shall be applicable:

Sec. 1. Bishop May Appoint Vicar. When a rectorate becomes vacant, the Bishop may appoint a Priest as his or her Vicar therein, to facilitate the ordinary operation of parochial affairs until the election of a Rector or the appointment of a Locum Tenens. When a Vicar is appointed it shall be the duty of the Parish to accord him or her all the rights and powers of the Rector during the period of his or her appointment.

Sec. 2. Locum Tenens May be Appointed after Three Months. If a rectorate is vacant for a period in excess of three months, the Bishop, with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, may appoint a Priest as a Locum Tenens to fill the vacancy at the Bishop's pleasure and until a Rector is elected.

Sec. 3. Appointment of Locum Tenens when Episcopate is Vacant. If a rectorate is vacant for a period in excess of three months, whoever shall be the Ecclesiastical Authority during a vacancy in the Episcopate, may, with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, appoint a Priest as Locum Tenens to serve until a Rector is elected.

Sec. 4. Parish to Support Locum Tenens. When a Locum Tenens is appointed, it shall be the duty of the Parish to make provision for his or her support as the Bishop, with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, may require and to accord him or her all the rights and powers of the Rector during the period of his or her appointment.

CANON 22

Of the Use of Church Buildings

Church Buildings, Chapels or Houses of Worship belonging to any Parish, Mission or Institution of the Church within the boundaries of the Diocese may be opened for all Services, Rites, Ceremonies or other purposes authorized or sanctioned by The Episcopal Church.

CANON 23

Of the Parish Register and Parochial Reports

Sec. 1. Parish Register. Each member of the Clergy in charge of a Congregation, or the Wardens when there is no member of the Clergy in charge, must keep a current and accurate Parish Register and must make the proper entries therein as required by the Canons of The Episcopal Church.

Sec. 2. Parochial Reports. On the date required by the Canons of The Episcopal Church, every member of the Clergy in charge of a Congregation or the Wardens when there is no member of the Clergy in charge, must prepare and file with the Bishop or, if there is a vacancy in the Episcopate, with the Secretary, a full parochial report for the preceding calendar year. Every report must be filed in duplicate and must be on the form required by the Canons of The Episcopal Church.

Sec. 3. Reports to Standing Committee. The originals of the parochial reports shall be made available to the Standing Committee.

CANON 24

Of Clergy and Their Duties

Sec. 1. Clergy and Their Duties. The powers and duties of the Rectors and Vicars and of all other Clergy officiating in this Diocese shall be those set forth in the Constitution and Canons of The Episcopal Church, and in addition:

(a). Rector or Vicar Head of Organizations. The Rector of each Parish and the Vicar of each Mission shall be the head of and the adviser to and shall have general supervision of every organization of the Parish or Mission, and no organization shall be formed within any Parish or Mission without the consent of the Rector or Vicar.

(b). Deposit of Records. Whenever any Rector or Vicar vacates his or her office he or she shall deposit with the Senior Warden of the Parish or Mission any and all records he has made or maintained while holding office.

(c). Record of Public Services. A record of public services shall be kept, noting the place, date and nature of each service, and if the service be the Holy Communion, the number of persons communing.

(d). Reports at Annual Meeting. At the Annual Meeting of every Parish and Mission a report of the state of the Parish or Mission shall be made to the Congregation by the Rector or Vicar. Reports of receipts and disbursements for the year shall be made by the Treasurer of each Parish or Mission organization.

CANON 25

Of the Commission on Ministry

Sec. 1. Establishment of Commission. For the purpose of: (a) assisting the Bishop in the discharge of his or her duties concerning the selection of persons entering the Sacred Ministry; (b) providing for the guidance and pastoral care of Postulants and Candidates of Holy Orders, Deacons, Priests, and Professional Church Workers; (c) providing for the guidance, pastoral care, and continuing education of the Ministry, both lay and ordained, (d) assisting the Standing Committee in the discharge of its duties with respect to the selection of persons for Holy Orders; (e) performing the functions specified by the General Canons of The Episcopal Church with respect to the enlistment of suitable persons for Holy Orders; (f) providing for the examination of Candidates for the Diaconate and for the Priesthood, and (g) providing for Clergy conferences and continuing education in the Ministry, both Lay and ordained, there is hereby established for The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona a Commission on Ministry, that shall have the responsibilities and perform the functions specified by the General Canons of The Episcopal Church and by these Canons.

Sec. 2. Composition of the Commission. The Commission on Ministry shall be formed and shall function, as follows:

(a). Membership and Terms. Members of the Commission on Ministry shall be appointed annually by the Bishop. The number of members and manner of selection for the Commission on Ministry and each of its committees, if any, shall be determined by the Bishop.

(b). Meetings and Rules. The Commission on Ministry shall meet as needed to accomplish the work of the Commission. The Bishop, the Chair of the Commission on Ministry, or its Secretary may summon a meeting at any time. Subject to the approval of the Bishop, the Commission on Ministry may adopt rules and operating procedures governing its procedures and relating to its functions and purposes, provided that the rules are not inconsistent with the Constitution and Canons of the Church and of this Diocese.

(c). Vacancies. The Commission shall have the power to declare a vacancy to exist when any member shall have failed to attend three successive regular meetings without the presentation of what shall appear to the Commission to be a reasonable excuse. Upon declaring a vacancy, the Commission shall notify the Bishop thereof.

(d). Of Licensed Ministries. It shall be the duty of the Commission on Ministry to consult with the Bishop regarding the requirements and guidelines for the selection, training, continuing education, and deployment of persons license as a Pastoral Leader, Worship Leader, Preacher, Eucharistic Minister, Eucharistic Visitor or Cathechist.

CANON 26

Ecclesiastical Discipline

Sec. 1. Title IV of General Canons. Those provisions of Title IV of the General Canons that are applicable to the Diocese are hereby incorporated as part of this Title. To the extent, if any, that any of the provisions of this Title are in conflict or inconsistent with the provisions of Title IV, as it may be amended from time to time, the provisions of Title IV shall govern.

Sec. 2. Discipline Sturcture.

(a). Disciplinary Board. The board shall consist of not fewer than nine persons, five of whom are members of the Clergy and four of whom are Laity.
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(b). Clergy Members. The Clergy Members of the Board must be canonically and geographically resident within the Diocese

(c). Lay Members. The Lay members of the Board shall be Adult Communicants in Good Standing, and geographically resident in the Diocese.

d) Election. The members of the Board shall be elected by Convention. Each member shall be elected for a three (3) year term; except, if a member is elected to fill a vacancy, the term of that member shall be the unexpired term of the member being replaced. The term of the member shall commence on the first (1st) day following the close of the Convention when the election took place. The terms of office of the Board shall be staggered and arranged into three classes.

(e). Vacancies. Vacancies on the Board shall be filled as follows:

1. Upon the determination that a vacancy exists, the President of the Board shall notify the Bishop of the vacancy and request appointment of a replacement member of the same order as the member to be replaced.

2. The Bishop shall appoint a replacement Board member in consultation with the Standing Committee.

3. Persons appointed to fill vacancies on the Board shall meet the same eligibility requirements as apply to elected Board members

4. With respect to a vacancy created for any reason other than pursuant to a challenge as provided below, the term of any

person selected as a replacement Board member shall be until the next annual Convention. With respect to a vacancy resulting from a challenge, the replacement Board member shall serve only for the proceedings for which the elected Board member is not serving as a result of the challenge.

f) Preserving Impartiality. In any proceeding under this Canon, if any members of a Conference Panel or Hearing Panel of the Board shall become aware of a personal conflict of interest or undue bias, that member shall immediately notify the President of the Board and request a replacement member of the Panel. Respondent's Counsel and the Church Attorney shall have the right to challenge any member of a Panel for conflict of interest or undue bias by motion to the Panel for disqualification of the challenged member. The members of the Panel not the subjects of the challenge shall promptly consider the motion and determine whether the challenged Panel member shall be disqualified from participating in the proceeding.

(g). President. Within sixty (60) days following the annual Convention, the Board shall convene to elect a President to serve for the following calendar year

(h). Intake Officer. The Intake Officer shall be appointed from time to time by the Bishop after consultation with the Board. The Bishop may appoint one or more Intake Officers according to the needs of the Diocese. The Bishop shall publish the name(s) and contact information of the Intake Officer(s) throughout the Diocese.

i) Investigator. The Bishop, in consultation with the President of the Board, shall appoint an Investigator. The Investigator may, but need not, be a Member of The Episcopal Church.

(j). Church Attorney. Within sixty (60) days following each annual Convention, Bishop in consultation with the Standing Committee shall appoint an attorney to serve as Church Attorney to serve for the following calendar year. The person so selected must be a Member of the Church and a duly licensed attorney, but need not reside within the Diocese.

(k). Pastoral Response Coordinator. The Bishop may appoint a Pastoral Response Coordinator, to serve at the will of the Bishop in coordinating the delivery of appropriate pastoral responses provided for in Title IV.8 of the General Canons and this Title. The Pastoral Response Coordinator may be the Intake Officer, but shall not be a person serving in any other appointed or elected capacity under this Title.

(l). Advisors. In each proceeding under this Title, the Bishop shall appoint an Advisor for the Complainant and an Advisor for the Respondent. Persons serving as Advisors hall hold no other appointed or elected position provided for under this Title, and shall not include chancellors or vice chancellors of this Diocese or any person likely to be called as a witness in the proceeding.

(m). Clerk. The Board shall appoint a Board Clerk to assist the Board with records management and administrative support. The Clerk may be a member of the Board.

(n). Procedural Officer. The Bishop, in consultation with the President, shall appoint a Procedural Officer as required by and having the responsibilities provided in Title IV of the General Canons.

Sec. 3. Costs and Expenses

(a). Costs Incurred by the Church. The reasonable costs and expenses of the Board, the Intake Officer, the Investigator, the Church Attorney, the Advisors, The Board Clerk, the Procedural Officer and the Pastoral Response Coordinator shall be the obligation of the Diocese, subject to budgetary constraints as may be established by the Diocesan Financial Statement of Mission.

(b). Costs Incurred by the Respondent. In the event of a final Order dismissing the complaint, or by provisions of a Covenant approved by the Bishop, the reasonable defense fees and costs incurred by the Respondent may be paid or reimbursed by the Diocese, subject to budgetary constraints as may be established by the Diocesan Financial Statement of Mission.

Sec. 4. Records.

(c). Records of Proceedings. Records of active proceedings before the Board, including the period of any pending appeal, shall be preserved and maintained in the custody of the Clerk, if there be one, otherwise by the Diocesan offices.

(d). Permanent Records. The Bishop shall make provisions for the permanent storage of records of all proceedings under this Canon at the Diocese and the Archives of the Episcopal Church, as prescribed in Title IV of the General Canons.

CANON 27

Of the Nomination of Bishops

Sec. 1. Committee for the Nomination of Bishops. When an Episcopal election is called for, there shall be a committee to be known as the Committee for the Nomination of Bishops, to consist of, one clergy member and one lay member of the Standing Committee, selected by the Standing Committee, one clergy member and one lay member of the Diocesan Council selected by the Diocesan Council and two clergy and two lay persons selected by the Deputies to General Convention from their elected membership, who are not members of the Standing Committee or Diocesan Council. The diocesan Chancellor shall serve as an ex-officio member of the committee.

Sec. 2. Committee May Fill Vacancy. Should any member of the Committee for any reason decline to serve on the Committee or withdraw therefrom after initial service, the Committee may fill the vacancy at its discretion. Vacancies will be filled from the constituency from which they were elected and in the order which they represented.

Sec. 3. Terms of Appointed Members. All Clerical and Lay members selected to fill vacancies on the Committee shall continue as members thereof until the close of the Convention at which the Episcopal election shall have been accomplished.

Sec. 4. Chairperson. The Ecclesiastical Authority shall appoint a person to act as the initial convener of the Committee, but who is not eligible to be elected chairperson. At its first meeting, the Committee shall choose a chairperson from among its own membership. The initial convener shall chair the first meeting of the committee. A secretary may also be elected although the person selected for that task need not be a member of the Committee.

Sec. 5. Committee Shall Call for Names. Whenever the Bishop or the Ecclesiastical Authority shall call for the election of a Bishop, Bishop Coadjutor or Suffragan Bishop, and the Diocesan Convention, where required, shall have given its consent thereto, the Committee shall call for, receive and may propose names of members of the Clergy who may lawfully be elected to the Episcopal office to be filled, and shall fix the time by when suggested names may be filed with the Committee. Any member of the Committee whose name shall be proposed for consideration as a candidate for Episcopal office may withdraw his or her name as a candidate, but if he or she shall not so withdraw his or her name, he or she shall withdraw from the Committee.

Sec. 6. Committee to Prepare Report. The Committee shall inform itself as to the persons proposed and, after due consideration, shall select not fewer than three (3) nor more than five (5), whom it deems qualified for the office. The Committee shall prepare a report to the Convention giving the names of the persons selected, together with a brief biographical sketch of each.

Sec. 7. Distribution of Report. Copies of the report of the Committee shall be mailed by the Secretary of the Convention to the Clerical members of the Convention and all

Congregations entitled to representation therein and not fewer than 120 days prior to the date set for the Convention at which the Episcopal election is to be held.

Sec. 8. Nominations by Committee. The presentation of the report of the Committee at the Convention shall constitute a nomination of each of the candidates therein named. If any candidate so nominated shall withdraw his or her name, the Committee may substitute the name of another candidate, theretofore considered by the Committee and deemed qualified, and such a substitution shall constitute a nomination of the person so named.

Sec. 9. Nominations by Petition . Five members of the Clergy entitled to vote at the Convention and ten lay delegates to the Convention may submit written nominations to the Committee no later than 90 days prior to the date set for the Convention. The consent to nomination of the person nominated must accompany the nomination.

CANON 28

Of Definitions

Sec. 1. Communicant, Communicant in Good Standing and Adult Communicant. The terms communicant, communicant in good standing and adult communicant in good standing are defined by the Constitution and Canons of The Episcopal Church.

Sec. 2. Member. A Member is a communicant in good standing whose membership is duly recorded in the register of a congregation:

Sec. 3. Congregation. The term congregation includes parishes and missions.

CANON 29

Of Amendment and Repeal

New Canons may be enacted and these or any other or substitute Canons may be amended or repealed in whole or in part at any Convention by a majority of both Orders voting separately, but only if the proposed amendments shall have been submitted by the Committee on Canons to the Clerical members of the Convention and all Congregations entitled to representation therein not fewer than 20 days prior to the meeting of the Convention. The Committee on Canons shall consist of the Chancellor, the Secretary of the Convention, the President of the Standing Committee, and those other persons as may be appointed by the Bishop. Unless expressly otherwise provided, any amendment to the Canons shall be effective at the close of the Convention adopting the amendment.

CANON 30

Of Collegiate Chapels and Religious Orders

Sec. 1. Bishop May Establish Collegiate Chapels. The Bishop may establish Collegiate Chapels at institutions of higher learning within the Diocese, either within an existing parish or as a separate Congregation.

Sec. 2. Episcopal Campus Ministry Board. Where a Chapel has been established there shall be an Episcopal Campus Ministry Board, elected by those students, faculty and staff persons who have associated with the Chapel. The method of election to the Board and duties of its members shall be set forth in by-laws approved by the Chancellor.

Sec. 3. Bishop May Appoint a Chaplain. The Bishop may appoint a chaplain for a Collegiate Chapel with the advice and consent of the Episcopal Campus Ministry Board.

Sec. 4. Chaplain Shall Maintain a Proper Register. Such Chaplain shall maintain a proper register for recording marriages and shall make annual reports to the Bishop of all pastoral and sacerdotal functions.

Sec. 5. Duties of the Episcopal Campus Ministry Board. The Episcopal Campus Ministry Board shall be charged with the general supervision of such Chapel and with coordinating the work of The Episcopal Church in the collegiate institution.

Sec. 6. Financial Reports. The Episcopal Campus Ministry board shall make semi-annual financial reports to the Commission on College Work.

Sec. 7. Representation at Diocesan Convention. A Collegiate chapel shall be entitled to be represented by its Chaplain and two delegates to any Diocesan Convention, the delegates to be elected as shall be set forth by its by-laws.

Sec. 8. Religious Orders and Christian Communities. Each Religious Order and Christian Community as described in Canon III.14 of The Canons of The Episcopal Church resident within The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona recognized by the Bishop of Arizona shall be entitled to one seat, voice and vote in the Annual Convention of the Diocese.

CANON 31

Of the Cathedral

Sec. 1. Location. Trinity Cathedral in Phoenix is the Cathedral of The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona. It serves both its congregation and as the center of Diocesan ministry and outreach.

Sec. 2. Title to Property. The title to all property of Trinity Cathedral, real, personal and mixed (whether formerly owned by Trinity Cathedral Parish, a corporation, or otherwise acquired) shall be held by The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona, an Arizona nonprofit corporation.

Sec. 3. The Bishop and the Dean of the Cathedral. The Bishop is the Rector of the Cathedral. The Bishop may appoint a Dean of the Cathedral to serve at the Bishop's pleasure and as the Bishop's representative. The Bishop may also, with the advice of the Dean of the Cathedral, appoint Canons or assistant clergy to serve on the Cathedral staff.

Sec. 4. Governance of the Cathedral. The governing body of the Cathedral shall be entitled "The Cathedral Chapter." The membership, responsibility and authority of the Cathedral Chapter shall be as follows:

(a). Cathedral Chapter. The Cathedral Chapter will consist of: (1) the Bishop; (2) the Dean of the Cathedral; (3) a Senior Warden, a Clerk and a Treasurer (each of whom shall be appointed by the Bishop in consultation with the Dean of the Cathedral from among the members of the Congregation who are communicants in good standing); and (4) any other persons appointed by the Bishop to serve consistent with this Canon in the manner of a Bishop's Committee under Canon 16 of the Canons of The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona.

(b). Terms of Office. The members of the Cathedral Chapter who are appointed by the Bishop shall serve three-year terms of office.

(c). Junior Warden. The members of the congregation of the Cathedral may annually select the Junior Warden who shall serve as a member of the Cathedral Chapter.

(d). Chairman of the Cathedral Chapter. The Bishop, or in the Bishop's absence the Dean of the Cathedral, shall be Chairman of The Cathedral Chapter and shall preside at its meetings.

(e). Duties of the Cathedral Chapter. The Cathedral Chapter shall attend to the ordinary business affairs of the Cathedral and also to such matters, activities and projects as may be committed to it by Canon, by the Bishop, or by the Convention.

(f). Conduct of Business. Except as herein expressly modified, The Cathedral Chapter, its members and officers shall conduct their business and carry out their duties in the same manner as does the Bishop's Committee of a Diocesan Mission.

Sec. 5. Financial Support of the Cathedral. The Standing Committee shall annually provide in its budget for such amounts as may be necessary, when added to the expected

revenues from the congregation of the Cathedral, to provide for the maintenance, upkeep, improvement, expansion, decoration, operation and activities of the Cathedral, including the compensation and benefits of the clergy and laity that serve it.